Administration of Criminal Justice
in North-Western Provinces
(Nizamut Adawlut)
1842 to 1845

00134163

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REPORT

OF THE

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES;

134163

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

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CRIMINAL JUSTICE;

FOR THE YEAR 1843.

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REPORT.

No. 1486 of 1843.

From G. F. EDMONSTONE, Esq.,

Offg. Register, Nizamut Adawlut,

North Western Provinces.

To R. N. C. HAMILTON, Esq.,

Secretary to Government, N. W. P.,

Agra.

Dated, Allahabad, 20th October, 1843.

N. A. N. W. P.
Present:
R. Tayler, G. P. Thompson, and F. Currie, Esqrs.
Judges.

* "Saugor Division excepted—see para. 137."

Sir,

I am directed by the Court of Nizamut Adawlut to request that you will lay before the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, North Western Provinces, for his consideration, Reports and Statements, as sent herewith, and detailed in the list appended, shewing particulars regarding the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Districts* under the Court's control for the year 1842, in relation to which I am instructed to submit as follows:

2. The same division of management in the department of Sessions Judge, respecting the districts of the Delhie Territory, as was noticed in paragraph 2 of the Court's Criminal Report for 1841, having obtained during the annual period now under review, and of which a note is given in the margin,† the same order will also now be maintained as was observed in the Report in question, in treating of the operations in the districts comprised in the Delhie Division. From the beginning of the present year, as Government are aware, the portion temporarily confided to the charge of Mr. Clarke has been restored to its proper jurisdiction under Mr. Lindsay, the additional Judgeship held by the former officer having been abolished.

† *Sessions Judge,* Mr. C. Lindsay, Zillahs Delhie [Centre Division] and Goorgaon.
Sessions Judge, Mr. Stanley Clarke, Zillahs Paneeput, Hissar, Bhuttee and Rohtuc.

DELHIE.

3. The considerable increase of 462 in the number of persons arraigned before the local courts of this district, as compared with 1841, is ascribed to the greater success of management in effecting apprehensions, since crime appears to have decreased in the period under report. With about the same strength of agency as in 1841, though a somewhat different employment of it, the Magistrate having taken a much larger share in the transaction of business, and considerably more use been made of the services of the Sudder Ameens, the cases of the greater proportion of those under trial were disposed of within the year, at a quicker average rate of decision than in the year before, the number of days having been 15 in 1841 and 11 in 1842 which, con-

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1410	0	0	17	8	1365

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33..	175	267	52
Mis: Head, No. 34. ..	522	347	2
Total,..	697	614	54

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ...	243	237	245	482
Total. ..	243	237	245	482

Transferred to other Jurisdictions..... 27
Lieutenant E. J. Robinson, Superintendent.

† 162 acquitted. 169 convicted or committed.

ent to account for it, that Lieutenant Robinson, whose exertions and ability in the performance of his duties have been repeatedly acknowledged,* is unassisted in his various labors; and in regard to the former point, though of persons charged with the graver kind of offences, a large number were acquitted† the whole number unconditionally set at liberty did not exceed 188, out of above 500 tried.

*See paragraphs 8 and 9 of Criminal Report for 1841.

10. The Sessions Judge speaks favorably of all the proceedings that have come under his review from Lieutenant Robinson's office during the past year, and considers the confirmation of that officer's order in all the appeals heard from decisions in criminal trials [7] to indicate the correctness of his judgment.

PANEEPUT.

11. The mode in which the business of this district, in which the persons under trial were fewer by something more than 100 than in 1841, was conducted, during the year under report, is creditable to the officers employed, and among them, prominently to Mr. T. P. Woodcock. Of 705 persons whose cases were investigated and disposed of, 509 or 72·1-5th per cent were convicted or made over to the Sessions, the number who met with unconditional release not having exceeded 185—7½days was the average period of duration of a case, which is satisfactorily short, with reference to the rate of former years—and the case of only 4 persons remained pending when the year closed. Out of 58 persons subjected ~~to trial at the Sessions,~~ 40 were either punished by that, or referred for final orders to the higher court. This the Court agree with the Judge who held the trials in esteeming very satisfactory; for, notwithstanding that he annulled the committal of 4 persons, and deemed that of 2 prisoners tried to have been improperly made, Mr. Clarke records, that the committed cases evinced, in general, care and discretion on the part of the local officers.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
719	0	0	1	3	705

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33 ..	156	194	56
Mis: Head, No. 34 ..	40	251	8
Total ..	196	445	64

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	288	134	335	469
Joint Magte. ..	118	62	110	172
Total, ..	406	196	445	641

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 10
Mr. T. P. Woodcock, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to the end of September, 1842.
Mr. G. P. Edmonstone, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st October to 15th October, 1842.
Mr. J. P. Gubbins, Magistrate, from 16th October to end of the year, 1842.
Mr. J. Brewster, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to about the end of May.
Mr. A. Shakespear, Joint Magistrate, from August to end of the year, 1842.
NOTE.—No stated date reported by these Officers of their delivery and receiving charge of their respective office.

12. The appeal statement presents no favorable view of their proceedings, the marginal note* of the result of revision shewing a large proportion of Magistrate's orders in criminal trials interfered with—and but very few cases in which the Joint Magistrate's judgments, either in trials or cases of a miscellaneous nature were suffered to stand. The latter result has, however, apparently exclusive reference to Mr. Brewster, as Mr. A. Shakespear, in his character of Officiating Joint Magistrate, both at Meerut and Paneeput, receives the eulogy of the Sessions Judge for the regularity, knowledge of the laws, and good judgment which his proceedings display.

		Confirmed.	Modified or Reversed.
Magistrate,	Criminal Trials,....	18	16
	Miscellaneous Cases,	7	3
Joint Magistrate,	Criminal Trials,....	2	12
	Miscellaneous Cases,	5	7

HISSAR.

13. A marked decrease is apparent in the number of persons arraigned for offences, as compared with antecedent periods of report, it having been in 1840—1,241; 1841—1,280; 1842—670, nevertheless the number of crimes reported as having been committed was, for the two latter periods [1841—1,012, 1842—1,017,] nearly equal. This the Sessions Judge, in remarking, has not attempted to account for, but notices the greater success attained, than in 1841, in prosecuting accused parties to conviction: out of 632 persons tried by the Magistrate, fewer than 200 having been acquitted, and 171 only meeting with unconditional release. It is an unfavourable feature, that, while the cases of 1,225 persons in 1841 were disposed of at an average rate of 13 days [the same

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
670	2	0	[illegible]	2	632

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	175	223	42
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	19	166	7
Total, ..	194	389	49

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	328	194	388	582
Sudr. Ameen, ..	1	0	1	1
Total, ..	329	194	389	583

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 1
Mr. T. H. Sympson, Magistrate, from 1st January to 1st July, 1842.
Mr. C. Wingfield, Officiating Magistrate, from 2d to 6th July, 1842.
Mr. F. S. Head, Officiating Magistrate, from 7th July to 30th November.
Mr. T. H. Sympson, Officiating Magistrate, from 4st to 31st December, 1842.

rate as in 1840] to each, the disposal of 632 persons' cases in the past year occupied the average period for each case of 16 days. There were in the latter period several changes of officers in charge, but this circumstance fails to explain the delay. The appeals from the Magistrate's orders [17] were few, and the result of their trial not unfavorable, the order in 5 out of 8 revised having been upheld, and 9 petitions rejected without revision of proceeding: in several, however, of the latter, rejection is stated to have arisen from the prescribed period of appeal having elapsed.

14. Mr. Clarke had every reason to be satisfied with the mode of preparation of cases brought before him at the Sessions, and had no reason to record any commitment as improperly made. The attention of Mr. Lindsay, who has resumed the superintendence of this district, will be directed to the unfavorable features of management referred to above.

ROHTUC.

15. The abolition and subsequent reconstitution [early in the year under review] of this independent Joint Magistracy were alluded to in paragraph 14 of the Criminal Report for 1841. It appears to have induced some confusion in the returns, which the Sessions Judge does not consider trustworthy. The business, however, appears to have been heavy, more than 500 cases having been disposed of by the Joint Magistrate, who convicted and punished, or made over for trial at the Sessions, 1,445 or 79·2-3ds out of 1,814 persons purporting to have been tried; a result which appears creditable to his administration, though the general management of Mr. F. Gubbins is not favorably reported on by Mr. Clarke. Admitting his zeal, that officer imputes to him deficiency, in many instances, of judgment and discretion, and certainly this censure is practically borne out by a consideration of the result of the proceedings of Mr. Clarke's Court as affecting Mr. Gubbins. Out of 111 persons who underwent trial at the Sessions, as many as 50 met with acquittal; and, of the latter, 5 commitments, including 15 persons, it was thought ought not to have been made. Besides this, the order committing 16 individuals was cancelled by the Sessions Judge. Nor is the appeal statement more satisfactory, since out of 37 cases in which the Joint Magistrate's proceedings were revised, his order in 17, or nearly half, was interfered with.

Under trial.	*Died.*	*Escaped.*	*In jail.*	*On bail.*	*Disposed of.*
1,679	1	3	20	3	1,814

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33..	186	308	124
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	183	997	16
Total, ..	369	1,305	140

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Jt. Magistrate,	511	369	1,305	1,674
Total, ..	511	369	1,305	1,674

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 38
Mr. F. Gubbins, Officiating Joint Magistrate, in charge throughout the year.

16. The defects observed in this officer's proceedings by the same superior [Mr. J. Clarke] were, in paragraph 12 of the Criminal Report for 1841, referred to want of experience on the part of Mr. F. Gubbins, and, if such was their origin, they ought certainly, by further practice, to have been in a measure corrected. The Court are, however, willing to hope for a more successful result of his labors in the report of the current year from Mr. C. Lindsay, to whom the present remarks will be communicated.

17. In the full and careful report submitted by Mr. Clarke for the several districts which he had superintendence of as Additional Sessions Judge, will be found notices* of such particulars regarding the Criminal Jails of his jurisdiction as he thought it necessary to record. There was much sickness and mortality among the Paneeput prisoners towards the end of the year, at a period when, according to the Magistrate, fever was very prevalent throughout the district, and the mortality pervaded all classes. The inappropriateness of the building used as jail hospital was, however, urged by the medical officer, and another receptacle for the sick resorted to, better adapted for the purpose. The Court are not aware of the practicability of remedying the evil pointed out, of the unsuitable position of the Hissar Jail "within the walls of the town, and encircled on all sides by high walls and old ruins," a peculiarity of situation considered to increase the tendency to sickness among the

Para. 9 Bolundshahur Jail.
Para. 17 Paneeput do.
Para. 30 Rohtuc do.
Para. 38 Hissar do.
Para. 45 Bhattee do.

prisoners; nor are they acquainted with the circumstances, under which the changes recorded by the local authorities, as per note in the margin,* were carried into effect; but they cannot but remark, that a recurrence to an admitted evil seems much to be deprecated. It is hoped the Bhuttee Jail has reaped the benefit of more efficient professional aid than it before had, in the services of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon appointed to that charge. Both that officer and the Superintendent hold opinions of the insufficiency of ¾ of a seer, for working convicts. By the Circular Order of 4th May, 1842, the option was given of increasing the quantity up to 1 seer which the Superintendent might have acted on sooner than February, 1843, when he seems to have addressed the Commissioner on the subject.

* *Remark by Surgeon on Statement of Prisoners for 2d half of 1842.*

"The casualties being less during the last six months I attribute to the prohibition that was put to irrigation within a mile of the town, from which, in my opinion, the station became more healthy."

Remark by Magistrate.

"Irrigation within the limits having again been allowed, it is likely that the improvement noticed by the Civil Surgeon will not continue during the current year."

	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
DELHIE DIVISION.	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Sent to other Zillahs.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Mochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Bhuttee, ...	566	0	1	27	28	7	503	245	21	237	20	2	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0
Paneeput, .	719	0	0	10	1	3	705	445	64	196	7½	40	18	4	32	38	8	0	0	2
Hurreeanah	670	2	0	1	33	2	632	389	49	194	16	10	4	0	5	3	0	0	0	0
Delhie, ...	1410	0	0	20	17	8	1365	614	54	697	11	39	15	0	88	47	0	0	0	0
Rohtuck, ...	1879	1	3	38	20	3	1814	1305	140	369	0	61	50	16	20	17	0	0	0	0
Goorgaon, .	1080	0	1	15	24	21	1019	692	51	276	11	38	13	0	14	8	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	6324	3	5	111	123	44	6038	3690	379	1969	0	190	100	20	166	114	8	0	0	2

18. 6,324 persons who were arraigned on criminal charges in the six districts forming the Delhie Division, or 780 more than was the case in 1841, were thus disposed of—8 died or escaped, 111 underwent transfer to other jurisdictions, and the cases of 167 remained pending when the year ended, 123 of the number having been in jail—the rest on bail. Among 6,038 persons subjected to trial before the magisterial authorities, 4,069, or a proportion of 67·2-5ths per cent, were convicted and sentenced by those courts, or made over to the Sessions. By the last-named tribunal 290 persons were tried, and 190, or about 65 per cent, sentenced after conviction, or referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut. The decisions of the local officers were interfered with in a rather high proportion, 114 out of 280 appeals subjected to revision by the Sessions Judge, who, also, had occasion to cancel various commitments—and on inspection of cases of detention in default of security for good conduct, released 8 persons out of 10 in custody—some unfavorable points have been adverted to, chiefly in the districts placed temporarily under Mr. Stanley Clarke's charge—but, on a general view, there appears more to be satisfied with, than to condemn, in the administration of this Division.

19. Of 4 cases in which Mr. C. Lindsay's proceedings came under the revision of the Court, they annulled his sentence of imprisonment in one, disagreeing as to the sufficiency of the evidence to convict, quashed his proceedings for certain informalities in two, and were obliged to return one case, the sentence in which, but for Section 4, Act XXXI. 1841, the Court would have deemed worthy of enhancement.

DEHRA DHOON.

20. The frequent changes, that have lately occurred in the local management, are stated to oppose difficulties to any very distinct or favorable estimate of the mode, in which criminal justice is administered in this tract, by the Judge, who anticipated benefit, in the introduction of a more regular system, from the appointment of Mr. Vansittart to the post of Superintendent. The best proof of the past year, exceeding the amount of 1841, was almost entirely disposed of by its close through the able agency of Mr. Williams, assisted in an efficient manner, with quicker despatch than in the preceding annual period, and with a better result in respect to the proportion, in which conviction followed the apprehension and arraignment of parties accused; less than 100 having met with acquittal out of nearly 300, whose cases were investigated—20 persons underwent commitment to the Sessions, but 11 only of them were tried within the year, of whom 2 were acquitted, and the rest punished or sent up to the Nizamut Adawlut. The appeals made to the Suharunpore Court [14] were very few, while the mode of their decision is favorable to the Officers whose orders were revised, but interfered with in 3 cases only.*

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
302	1	0	1	1	295

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33, ..	65	80	15
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	32	98	5
Total, ..	97	178	20

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	103	82	110	192
Jt. Magistrate.	63	15	68	83
Total, ..	166	97	178	275

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 4
Mr. F. Williams, Political Agent, from 1st January to 31st December, 1842.
Captain J. Fisher, Assistant Political Agent, from 1st January to June.
Mr. J. Browster, Assistant Political Agent, from 18th June to end of the year.

	Confirmed.	Modified or reversed.
* Agent, ...	7	2
Assistant Do.	4	1

SUHARUNPORE.

21. The present returns shew a large decrease of criminal work in this District, the number of persons brought before the local courts charged with offences having fallen short of 600, while it reached 1,064 in the year last reported on. Though the cases of all but 7 of those were disposed of, no greater despatch seems to have been attained than in 1841, the average duration of each case [17 days] having, for both years, been the same. The Magistrate, Mr. Harvey, who expresses himself satisfied with the exertions of each of the Officers who acted in subordination to him, is not insensible, as a reference to paragraph 22 of the Criminal Report for 1841 will denote, to the importance, while he, at the same time, urges the obstacles in the way of greater celerity in the decisions of cases; and, on the present occasion, has added that above half of the cases disposed of occupied no more time on an average than 7 or 8 days to each: 398 out of 589 persons tried, or 67·4-7ths per cent, were subjected to punishment, or committed for trial, by the local authorities, of whom the two officers successively employed as Joint Magistrate sustained the larger share of the work. The generally judicious character of the commitments, chiefly made by the latter officers, appears from only 19 persons having met with acquittal, among 78 tried by the Sessions Court; a less favourable view is, however, presented of the nature of their proceedings by the result of the trial of 83 appeals, the order having been modified or reversed in 33 or 39¾ per cent, and, as the marginal note* will represent, interference having, to a great extent, been exercised in regard to decisions passed in criminal trials.

22. No specification appears to have been given of the relative proportions of decisions by the two incumbents of the office of Joint Magistrate, in cases so revised, but it will be seen in a subsequent part of this Report that the result of appeals from orders of Mr. D. Robertson in the district [Mynpoorie], where for the *earlier* half of 1842 he was employed, was equally unfavorable.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
597	1	0	7	0	589

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33, ..	108	153	78
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	83	165	2
Total, ..	191	318	80

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	86	48	100	148
Jt. Magistrate.	202	127	202	329
P. S. Ameen, .	13	16	16	32
Total, ..	301	191	318	509

Mr. G. F. Harvey, Magistrate, the whole year.
Mr. E. Thomas, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 11th June.
Mr. D. Robertson, Officiating Joint Magistrate, from 17th June to 21st December.
Mr. E. Thomas, to end of the year.

		Confirmed.	Modified or reversed.
Magistrate,	Criminal Trials, ...	9	7
	Miscellaneous Cases,	9	6
Joint Magte.,	Criminal Trials, ...	26	20
	Miscellaneous Cases,	6	0

MOOZUFFERNUGGER.

23. Allusion is made to the apparent prevalence in this district of highway robbery, charged with which 18 persons were committed to the Sessions. The Magistrate would, however, deprecate inferences unfavourable to the vigilance of the police by the fact, that, in two of the cases, the same parties were proved to have been the criminals, and their concern was suspected in others also wherein the evidence was too weak to convict. From the full conviction of the offenders in the two cases noted, by the Sessions Court, salutary effects were anticipated in the diminution of this species of crime.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,271	1	2	12	8	1,240

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33..	253	165	93
Mis. Head, No. 34 ..	451	271	7
Total, ..	704	436	100

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	1	0	1	1
Jt. Magistrate,	575	704	435	1,139
Total. ..	576	704	436	1,140

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 8
Mr. J. B. Mill, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to 2d March, 1842.
Mr. W. H. Deane, Magistrate, from 3d March to end of the year.
Officiating Joint Magistrates during the year.
Mr. J. B. Mill, till April. Mr. A. Raikes, from April.

24. The Court cannot but regard some of the features in the administration of this Zillah as highly unsatisfactory. The Magistrate states that, to the Officiating Joint Magistrate, Mr. A. Raikes, the management of details was chiefly confided; "a general control and supervision over every department having been exercised by himself;" the Sessions Judge also reports Mr. Deane to "express himself satisfied with the industry and official conduct of the Joint Magistrates subordinate to him;" yet some of the results cannot bear out this conclusion. In the first place, an increased delay is apparent in the already dilatory decision of cases by the local courts, to which paragraph 24 of the Criminal Reports for 1841 alluded. The average number of days of a case lasting was, in 1840, 25 days nearly; 1841, something above 20, and 1842, 35 days. For this protraction of investigations, the Judge professes his inability to account, "unless it be owing to the increased number of cases;" but it must be obvious, that this reason is quite insufficient. There were only 117 more persons brought before the courts in 1842 than in 1841, and 82 of that number were persons left for trial from the latter year. It is essential that this great delay be corrected. The Magistrate might beneficially take to himself some share in the business of the district. In 1842, he only decided one case. Circumstances demonstrate that some part of the supervising control, to which he restricts himself, might be properly exchanged [without, at the same time, relaxing proper superintendence] for a portion of the executive management, for which, to whomsoever entrusted, and whether retained by himself or delegated to the Joint Magistrate, he is still responsible.

25. Another point, which attracts notice, is the ill success that followed the prosecution of suspected offenders, the number who met with acquittal [704,] having by much exceeded the number punished, or made over to the Sessions [536] while, out of those acquitted as above 572 were unconditionally set at liberty. This is a result, which unquestionably imposes on all parties concerned the obligation at least of enquiry with a view to elucidate its cause, and as Mr. Bacon's connexion with the District, in the controlling capacity of Sessions Judge, is now on the eve of terminating, the early and particular attention of his successor will be drawn to the subject, and to other defects requiring investigation and corrections.

26. The issue of proceedings is better as regards the trials and appeals disposed of by the Sessions Court, denoting a result not inferior to that observed in most other districts. Out of 83 persons tried at the Sessions, 64, or 77 per cent were either punished by that, or sent up to the superior court; while of 28 appeals heard on the merits, the decision of 18 did not interfere with the original order passed.*

	Confirmed.	Modified or reversed.
* Magistrate,	6	4
Joint Magte.,	12	6

27. The duties of Judge of Sessions for the three districts, of which the operations have been thus noticed, were performed by Mr. Bacon, who explains the apparently large number of 40 prisoners, in 18 cases, being still under trial before him, when the year ended, by the fact, that the whole of them were committed within the last 18 days of December, and the cases not having, with the parties, reached his court till after the close of that month, could not, therefore, be disposed of till January. Mr. Bacon tried 182 persons in 70 cases, with the aid of assessors, selected from the body of Wakeels, both as being, from habit and education, the best qualified for the duty, and because the respectable townspeople and inhabitants of the neighbourhood could not be prevailed on to undertake the office of Juror. The verdict

of the assessors was concurred in, in all the cases but three. Before Mr. Bacon, as Judge of Appeal, 12 cases remained pending at the end of the year, but all instituted in December. From the number of orders confirmed having been nearly double the number modified or reversed, the Judge deduces "a very favorable opinion of the judgment of the Officers, from whose decisions the appeals were made." Mr. Bacon's assumed proportion, however, appears incorrect, 79 appeals having met with affirmation to 46 otherwise dealt with; a proportion of 58¼ per cent, and it has been seen that, in the instance of Suharunpore, the Judge's inference is not borne out. Neither can Mr. Bacon's presumption of the efficiency of the magisterial authorities under him from the quiet and orderly state of their districts, and their freedom from serious crimes and disturbances, be received as conclusive, at least as respects one district of his jurisdiction.

28. The jails at Suharunpore and Dehra Doon were frequently inspected by the Judge, who records his satisfaction with their cleanly state, and with the goodness of the system maintained. With one exception the prisoners, especially in the Suharunpore prison, were very healthy: the exception refers to the district of Moozuffernugger, not the station, of which the salubrity is remarkable; but a large mortality shewn in the returns for the two last months of 1842,* is stated to have occurred among a gang of convicts visited by an epidemic in the vicinity of Shamlee, from which position the party were promptly withdrawn, when the sickness abated.

* 12 deaths in November.
13 „ in December.

29. A revision by the Nizamut Adawlut of 8 cases from Mr. Bacon's court led to the sentence passed by him, being reversed or modified in all but one of the number; the Court had no reason to condemn Mr. Bacon's proceedings for illegality, as was done in the review taken of the administration for 1841, though some instances of informal procedure attracted their notice, and omission to control irregularities in the lower court.

MEERUT.

30. The whole of the criminal business, which was heavier than in 1841, there having been upwards of 300 more persons under trial than in that year, was disposed of within the period under report, only the case of one person, on bail, remaining undecided. The Sessions Judge deprecates a slight increase in the average duration of a case from 10 days to nearly 11; but the increase of work and the numerous changes of officers during 1842, seem fully to account for it. The officers, who successively held the post of Joint Magistrate, performed the greater part of the duty, and the Sessions Judge thinks the conviction and punishment, or commitment to the Court of Sessions, of 803 out of 1,145 persons tried, or 70⅛ per cent to be a result indicative of success in management and satisfactory. This is especially observable in the instance of the less serious charges—as, out of 729 individuals implicated and tried, the number who obtained acquittal, was under 200. As in the year last reported on, [see para. 31 of Report for 1841,] there were two supervising authorities—the Judge, Mr. Begbie, to whom fell the trial of criminal appeals, and of commitments for the crime of Thuggee, and the additional Sessions Judge, Mr. J. S. Clarke, who had the duty of trying other cases made over to the Sessions, a duty now restored to the Meerut Sessions Judge. The latter officer likewise acted for the former during the last half of the year.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,162	3	0	0	1	1,145

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33..	147	182	87
Mis: Head, No. 34. ..	195	519	15
Total,..	342	701	102

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	155	92	186	278
Joint Magte., .	433	247	487	734
Assistants,....	15	3	23	26
P. S. Ameen, .	4	0	5	5
Total, ..	607	342	701	1,043

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 13
Mr. T. J. C. Plowden, Magistrate, from 1st Jany. to 30th April, 1842.
Mr. H. S. Ravenshaw, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st May to 31st July.
Mr. Plowden, Magistrate, from 1st August to end of year.
Mr. Ravenshaw, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 30th April.
Mr. A. Shakespear, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st May to 30th July.
Mr. Ravenshaw, Joint Magistrate, from 1st August to 30th September.
Mr. C. Barnes, Officiating Magistrate, from 29th October to 4th November.
Mr. Ravenshaw, Joint Magistrate, from 1st November to end of year.

31. Respecting the first part of the above duties it appears that, exclusive of 15* petitions rejected on perusal, 116 appeals from orders passed in criminal trials, or miscellaneous cases, underwent the revision of the Judge, who saw no reason to interfere in 89 of that number, or 76¾ per cent, a fact considered creditable to the local officers concerned. The Court have signified to Mr. Begbie their entire concurrence in his opinion [given in paragraph 9 of his report] of

* 6 From Magistrate.
9 From Joint Magistrate.

the impropriety and irregularity of a reference, by the magisterial authorities, of cases admitted under Act IV. of 1840, to the local police officers for investigation; and the practice, brought to notice in certain appeals which came before the Judge, has been ordered to be discontinued. Twenty-five persons, arraigned on a charge of professional thuggee, were all sentenced to perpetual imprisonment by the Nizamut Adawlut. The special duty of this department has since been transferred to Agra.

32. Mr. J. S. Clarke, who tried all the commitments of the year, except those of 7 persons made on the last day of that period and, consequently, left pending, states his satisfaction with the regularity and care shewn in the preparation of the proceedings by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, but the result of the trials was not favourable in respect to the proportion of prisoners convicted, since out of 104 persons tried, as many as 42, or 2-5ths per cent, met with acquittal. Only two commitments, however, were thought by the judge to have been made on inadequate grounds.

33. There is nothing particular to remark in regard to the Meerut Jail, the inmates of which seem to have been healthy, and of which Mr. Begbie has reported the cleanly and orderly state.

34. The Nizamut Adawlut had under revision none of Mr. Begbie's cases in appeal during the past year.

BOOLUNDSHAHUR.

35. While no explanation is given of points apparently in their nature unfavorable, the Court cannot regard as at all satisfactory the criminal administration of this district. In paragraph 35 of the Report for 1841 a failure, beyond what is usual, to prosecute suspected offenders to conviction was noticed, as characterizing the management of that period; and this is still more conspicuous in the returns now under review, only 7 short of 400 persons having met with acquittal out of 687 tried by the local courts, while 301 of the number acquitted were unconditionally released. This circumstance the Court have to regret the absence of any attempt to account for on the part of the local authority concerned. Although the services of a Magistrate and Joint Magistrate were available for the whole year, while the latter agency was wanting during more than half of 1841, a large increase is apparent in the average period of a case continuing under investigation, as the marginal* comparative note will show, which the inconsiderable increase of work, the greater strength of agency being at the same time taken into the account, is quite insufficient to explain, nor was the mode in which the trials before the Sessions Court terminated by any means more favorably, the acquittal of 38 persons out of 77 tried by that tribunal, or one half, speaking ill for the degree of judgment with which the commitments were made. In 5 cases the committal was considered by the Judge to have been improperly made, and the Magistrate's procedure in two of them was noted as irregular and objectionable by the Sessions Judge and the Court of Nizamut Adawlut.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
711	0	0	22	0	687

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33 ..	247	91	73
Mis: Head, No. 34 ..	146	123	7
Total, ..	393	214	80

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate. ..	161	272	133	405
Joint Magte. ..	82	121	78	199
P. S. Ameen. ..	2	0	3	3
Total. ..	245	393	214	607

Transferred to other Jurisdictions. 2

Mr. N. H. E. Prowett, Magistrate throughout the year.

Mr. G. Edmonstone, Junior, Officiating Joint Magistrate throughout the year.

* 1840	1841	1842
11 days	13¼	18¾

Persons under trial. 1840	1841	1842
855	685	711

36. Mr. Prowett is now an officer of considerable magisterial experience, and the unsuccessful results of management which have been alluded to must, therefore, be the less excusable, to whatever cause they may be ascribable. No difficulties, not superable by ordinary diligence and care, are likely to be prevented by the state of crime in the Boolundshahur district, or any thing peculiar in the nature of his charge; errors, and defects in system, and perhaps [to judge from the tone of explanation used] some unwillingness to profit by the admonitions of superior authority must, therefore, be conjectured as causes of Mr. Prowett's ill-success, and to the correction of whatever defects may exist, the attention of Mr. Begbie, the Judge of Meerut, to whose superintendence the district is now restored, will be directed by the Court, in the hope that the next review taken of the administration may present results more creditable to the magisterial character of Mr. Prowett.

37. The Sessions Judge had no cause to be dissatisfied with the conduct of cases revised by him in appeal, and has commended the carefulness and regularity which mark the proceedings of Mr. G. Ed-

monstone, junior, the Joint Magistrate, who, however, took a less prominent share than his superior, in the work. Of 18 appeals subjected to revision, his order in 12 was confirmed,* but interference was exercised with the Magistrate's order in 12 out of 28 cases revised.†

* Note.—Also four petitions rejected on perusal.

† Besides 8 petitions rejected on perusal.

38. Mr. J. S. Clarke, as Sessions Judge, disposed of all the business in this portion of his charge except the case of three persons, only committed at the end of December, and whose trial could not, therefore, be entered on before the close of the year. The state of the Boolundshahur jail during the past year, as respects the health of the prisoners, was very satisfactory.

39. Six cases, disposed of by Mr. J. S. Clarke, came before the Court for revision in the past year; his order was confirmed in two, annulled in one, the evidence being deemed too weak to convict, and in one, the proceedings quashed for an informality, and a new commitment ordered; in two cases, the Court would have considered enhancement of sentence proper, but had to return them under Act XXXI. of 1841, Section 4.

ALLYGURH.

40. There were 171 more persons brought up charged with offences in this district than in 1841, and failure to convict is apparent in respect to so large a number, especially of those arraigned for offences of a less serious kind, as might favor the inference that many were apprehended and sent into the Sudder Station on insufficient proof, or, at all events, suggest cause for enquiry, without which the Court could scarcely acquiesce in the remark of the Sessions Judge, Mr. Tierney, that, every allowance being made, the result of the trials is satisfactory. It is, indeed, to be noticed that out of the entire number [856 out of 1,575] entered as "acquitted," 84 were discharged by compromise, 101 on recognizance, 5 from the absence of the prosecutor, and 67 after admonition, so that, as respects 257 at least, by those acquitted, release by the local authorities was unconnected with complete absence of evidence against them. Though 57 persons had their cases pending at the close of the year, it does not appear that those cases had been long under trial; they seem to have chiefly involved minor charges, as 46 out of the 57 were at large on trial.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,638	0	1	11	46	1,575

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	276	220	107
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	580	381	11
Total, ..	856	601	118

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ...	286	409	214	623
Joint Magte. ..	167	238	173	411
Law Officer, ...	196	209	214	423
Total. ...	649	856	601	1,457

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ...

Mr. G. Blunt, Magistrate, from 1st January to 15th May, 1842.

Mr. R. Campbell, Officiating Magistrate, from 16th May to 30th September, 1842.

Mr. G. Edmonstone, Junior, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st October to 13th Idem.

Mr. G. Blunt, Magistrate, from 14th October to end of year.

Mr. E. Thomas, Joint Magistrate, from 1st to 22d January, 1842.

Mr. W. Donnithorne, Magistrate, from 15th February to 7th September.

Mr. J. R. Barnes, Magistrate, from 4th November to end of year.

41. Both in the offices of Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, such numerous changes occurred as were calculated to interrupt the work; to this, the somewhat high average duration of a criminal case, 16 days, may be partly owing; it is only in the past year, [see para. 40 of the Criminal Report for 1841,] that this average has been rightly calculated in this district; therefore the Court must wait for further material of comparison to enable them to judge whether delay occurs. The Magistrate performed a considerable portion of the work, and the Law Officer, Mooftee Inayut Uhmud, rendered very efficient aid. Correspondence* more recent than the date of Mr. Tierney's report has disposed of the question brought forward in its 9th paragraph, touching the conferment of a Sudder Ameenship on the Law Officer, with restriction of his functions in that capacity to the criminal department; though, however, that mode of promotion* does not now present itself, the Court would be glad to discover, and to suggest any means of rewarding the services of a functionary so well spoken of. Of 124 persons whose cases underwent trial at the Sessions, sentence after conviction, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut happened to 93 or 75 per cent, which the Court agree with the Judge in thinking indicative of judicious commitment. * Eighty-nine appeals were subjected to revision from the Magistrate's and Joint Magistrate's courts, and the judgment of the lower tribunal upheld in 59 or 66¾ per cent. The result, however, was most in favour of the courts alluded to in the instance of criminal trials, less so in

* Extract forwarded with your No. 2,560, dated 22d May last.
My reply No. 3,165, dated 10th June.

* From orders in criminal trials,..... 61
From ditto in other cases, ... 28

respect of miscellaneous cases; the Judge records the investigations, in the cases revised, to have been generally made with proper care and fulness, and observance of the regulations.

42. The Court were enjoined in para. 56 of your letter, No. 2,956, dated 31st December last, [conveying orders of Government on the Criminal Report for 1841,] "especially to notice Mr. Donnithorne's proceedings in the subordinate capacity of Joint Magistrate of Allygurh, in the Report for 1842;" and with this view it appears sufficient to refer the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor to correspondence cited in the margin,* whence the estimation, in which Mr. Donnithorne's work at Allygurh was held by his immediate superior, Mr. Blunt, will be discerned. Though this testimony was favourable as far as it went, it referred to too brief a period to be of much value. Mr. Donnithorne's more recent employment in another [the Customs] line has, for the present, prevented further observation of the character of his magisterial acts.

* My letter, No. 1,003, dated 25th July, 1842. Govt. in reply, No. 1,549, dated 13th August, 1842.

43. The work done in the office of Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal, [held by Mr. H. Lushington during January and February, and by Mr. Tierney, the proper incumbent, for the rest of the year] has been noticed above. At the end of 1842, no appeals were pending, and only six persons remained under trial, who had been committed quite at the close of December. In trying Sessions cases, Mr. Tierney partly used the services of his Law Officer, and partly had recourse to a Jury; the reluctance of the respectable portion of the community [the portion alone to be desiderated for the duty] to constitute the latter description of agency still forms a bar to their more extended use.

44. The health of the Allygurh prisoners is certified by the Medical Officer in charge of the jail, Dr. Paton, [to whose merits the Judge bears witness in his report] to have been better during the past year, than for many years previous. Several improvements are mentioned, viz. the completion of an additional ward, whereby increased accommodation, and the means of separating juvenile offenders are afforded, the provision of means of regular bathing for the convicts near the prison, a point important for the preservation of health,* and the adoption of an uniform prison dress for the convicts. The Sudder Judge, who visited this district last cold season, inspected the jail, and found it commodious and in good order, though appearing to need being whitewashed. In stating that the "ration system" continues in successful operation, the Court presume the zillah Judge literally to refer to the system by which rations of food were substituted for money-allowance, as it appears from the observation of the Sudder Judge, that that part of the plan does not yet obtain which contemplates the division of the convicts into messes; and to this the Sessions Judge's attention will be turned.

* *Note.*—A late Circular Order, dated 16th May, published in the *Oordoo Gazette* of 6th June last, called for a report from Magistrates, generally, as to the means in existence for supplying the desideratum of habitual and daily ablution to the prisoners.

45. Three cases were brought before the Nizamut Adawlut from the Allygurh Sessions Court, when the sentence in two * was confirmed, and a sentence by Mr. Lushington of 10 years' imprisonment reversed as passed contrary to the requirement of Regulation XV. 1814, explained by Construction 1,011.

* One by Mr. Morrieson. One by Mr. Lushington.

MEERUT DIVISION.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Sent to other Zillahs.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Dehra Dhoon, ...	302	1	0	4	1	1	295	178	20	97	10½									
Suharunpore, ...	597	1	0	0	7	0	589	318	80	191	17	142	40	0	11	3	0	0	0	0
Moozuffernugger,	1271	1	2	8	12	8	1240	436	100	704	35				50	33	0	0	0	0
Meerut, ...	1162	3	0	13	0	1	1145	701	102	342	10½				18	10	0	0	0	0
Boolundshahur, .	711	0	0	2	25	0	687	214	80	393	18¾	87	42	1	89	27	0	0	0	0
Allygurh, ...	1638	0	1	5	11	46	1575	601	118	856	16½	39	38	0	28	18	2	0	0	3
												93	31	0	59	30	0	0	0	8
Total, ...	5581	6	3	32	53	56	5531	2448	500	2583	0	361	151	1	255	121	2	0	0	11

46. The returns of the six districts included in the Meerut division shew 5,681 persons to have been brought before the local courts charged with offences, being 187 more than in 1841. Of these, 9 died or effected their escape; 32 were sent to other zillahs, and 109 had their cases still undisposed of at the close of the year, something short of one half of that number having been in custody, the remainder at large on security. Out of 5,531 persons whose cases were investigated by the local courts, 2,948, or 55·2-7ths per cent, were either by them convicted and punished, or committed for trial at the Sessions—in which courts, while 512 persons were tried, 361, or 70½ per cent of that number, received punishment after conviction, or were referred to the superior court. Also among 376 appeals revised from orders of the magisterial authorities, the judgment was suffered to stand in 255 or 67·5-6ths. The cases of 13 persons confined in default of security were likewise inspected, but the order only interfered with, regarding two. Of two districts in this district, the results are unsatisfactory, Moozuffernugger and Booluudshuhur; and in these the particular defects and means of remedy have been already noticed.

BIJNOUR.

47. If failure, to an unusual extent, in the prosecution of accused persons to conviction be excepted, the returns do not denote want of success in the criminal administration of this district. The failure alluded to was, however, remarked in the operations of the year last reported on: it is still more conspicuous in those now under consideration, for out of 1,407 persons whose cases were submitted to the investigation of the Magistrate and his subordinates, 721, or above one half, met with acquittal, and [139 having been first held to recognizance, and 32 discharged by compromise] 550 of that number obtained unconditional release. Yet the Sessions Judge, Mr. Benson, has neither attempted to account for this fact, nor made reference to it as requiring explanation, which the Court think it was his duty to do before pronouncing the result of the proceedings of the year creditable to the officers employed. This point will be indicated to the controlling authority who has succeeded Mr. Benson, as a subject demanding enquiry and comment in the next report.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,434	0	4	10	8	1,407

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33..	238	124	58
Mis. Head, No. 34. ..	483	501	3
Total,..	721	625	61

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	363	433	445	878
Joint Magte. .	152	190	129	319
Sud. Ameen, .	47	98	51	149
Total, ..	562	721	625	1,346

Transferred to other Jurisdictions..... 5

Mr. F. S. Head, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to 4th February.

Mr. C. C. Jackson, Officiating Magistrate, from 5th February to 23d December.

Mr. D. Robertson, Officiating Magistrate to end of the year.

Mr. A. Raikes, Officiating Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 24th March.

Mr. F. Head, Joint Magistrate, from 25th March to 1st July.

Mr. G. Berford, Officiating Joint Magistrate, from 15th October to end of the year.

48. A large increase is observable in the business brought before the local courts, more persons having been under trial than in 1841, by 465. Notwithstanding this increase [of the character of which, as indicative of the state of crime, a judgment can hardly be offered till it is known what led to so extensive a failure to convict apprehended parties] the work was disposed of with greater promptitude than in the two antecedent years, the average rate of duration of a case having, in 1842, been about 11 days.*

		Days.
* In	1840	18½
	1841	14½

The credit of this appears chiefly due to Mr. Jackson, who officiated as Magistrate for all but 1½ months of the year, and himself decided the larger portion of the criminal cases: the repeated changes in the office of Joint Magistrate would otherwise have presented an obstacle to this favorable result. Only 18 persons continued under examination when the year closed, of whom 10 were in jail.

49. Fifty-five persons underwent trial at the Sessions, and 41 of them were either punished, on conviction, by that, or referred for final orders to the higher court: this, and the fact of no committal having been cancelled, shew that care and discrimination were not wanting on the part of the committing officers. The appeals preferred seem few † when compared with the number of cases disposed of, and the mode, in which those brought to decision [including some remaining from 1841] terminated, is satisfactory, as regards the general correctness of the original order, which was upheld in 32 out of 41 appeals revised.

† From orders in Criminal Trials, ... 25
From orders in Miscellaneous Cases, 13

MORADABAD.

50. In the particular that attracted unfavourable notice on review of the administration of this district for 1841, viz. the large number of persons acquitted among those tried by the Sessions Court, the Court are glad to concur with the Sessions Judge in observing indications of marked improvement in the present returns. This and various other good results appear justly ascribable to the absence of interruption in, and vigor of, the magisterial superintendence of the past year. The greater number of committals are said to have been made by the Joint Magistrate, Mr. Cocks, but the Magistrate also took a large share of the work, and the Sessions Judge considers the credit of exercising care and judgment in making commitments due to all the officers employed, seeing that out of 124 persons subjected to trial, 93 or three-fourths were punished by the Sessions Court, or sent up for orders to the Nizamut Adawlut. There was considerably more business before the local courts, the number of persons for trial having exceeded that of 1841 by 611; only 2 persons, however, were left untried, when the year ended, and the work was disposed of with greater promptitude than in the two preceding years, when its amount was much less as the marginal comparative note will shew.* Out of 1,981 persons whose cases were investigated, conviction and punishment, or commitment, ensued to 1,330, or 67·1-7th per cent. Good success attended the prosecution of those charged with minor offences, of whom a little above 200 only were acquitted out of 1,019 tried, but the result was less satisfactory as regards persons arraigned for graver crimes, for 443 met with acquittal among 962 tried, being a proportion of 46 per cent. Unconditional discharge occurred to about 550 out of the whole number tried by the Magistrate and his subordinates.

Under trial.	*Died.*	*Escaped.*	*In jail.*	*On bail.*	*Disposed of.*
2,018	1	1	2	0	1,981

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33, ..	443	419	100
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	208	799	12
Total, ..	651	1,218	112

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	466	308	829	1,137
Joint Magte. .	362	343	389	732
Total, ..	828	651	1,218	1,869

Transferred to other Jurisdictions. 33
Mr. J. C. Wilson, Magistrate, throughout the year.
Mr. A. H. Cocks, Joint Magistrate till October 1842.
Mr. C. Raikes, Officiating Joint Magistrate, from November to end of year.
Mr. G. H. Clarke, Assistant.

	Average rate of Duration of a case.
* In 1840	19¾ days.
1841	16¼ „
1842	10 „

51. In his police report, copy of which has been furnished, and accompanies these papers, Mr. Wilson, the Magistrate, acknowledges effective aid rendered by the two officers successively acting as Joint Magistrate: he also reports the regularity of official attendance, and attention to the duties assigned to him, of the Assistant, Mr. G. Clarke, who, he adds, "was principally employed in the revenue department." What criminal duties *were* allotted to the Assistant, does not appear, as he seems to have *decided* no cases at all. It is presumed some were investigated by him, and made ready for decision, but the Court have not been made aware of any reason why the services of Mr. G. Clarke should not be made use of to the same extent as those of other functionaries of that grade, and his being suffered to continue without means of acquiring progressive experience by a gradual discharge of higher duties, appears prejudicial. This point will be noticed through the Sessions Judge.

52. The mode in which those appeals terminated which went to trial on the merits, from orders passed by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, is represented below, and is an exception to the otherwise favorable aspect of the year's proceedings, of which the Court could have wished for some elucidatory comment on the part of Mr. Benson, who presided in the appellate tribunal, but this he has failed to give—

		Confirmed.	*Reversed or Modified.*
Magistrate, ...	Criminal trials, ...	22	20
	Miscellaneous cases, ...	21	14
Joint Magistrate,	Criminal trials, ...	15	17
	Miscellaneous cases, ...	2	3

14 petitions of appeal from orders in criminal trials, and 24 from decisions in other cases were, at the same time, rejected on perusal, but it does not appear in how many rejection took place on the merits, and how many were thrown out by reason of the period of appeal having gone past.

53. On the whole, the Court see with satisfaction their anticipations fully verified, of benefit to the administration of criminal justice in the Moradabad district from the ability, zeal and experience of

Mr. Wilson, the good effects of which are conspicuous in his own recital of the success that has followed his efforts to check the crimes of dacoitee and cattle-stealing, and to repress and punish mal-practices in the subordinate establishment.

54. Mr. Benson, as Sessions Judge, disposed of 83 trials, including 179 prisoners, with the aid of a jury in all, selected at the moment of proceeding to trial from persons present in, or near, the court-house. He appears to have found more cause to dissent from the verdict of this body than is generally observable in other districts—sentence having been professedly passed contrary to their opinion in 35 trials out of the above number. The Moradabad Jail was visited, and found in good order, by the Sessions Judge. In the matter of the health of the prisoners, nothing seems to call for special notice. It only remains to be noticed that 7 cases disposed of by Mr. Benson came under the revision of the Court, who found no cause to interfere in 5, but disagreeing as to the sufficiency of the evidence for conviction in the other two, directed the prisoner's release.

BUDAON.

55. Praise is due to Mr. Pideock, the Additional Sessions Judge of the three districts forming the Bareilly Division, for his careful analysis of the criminal returns, and for the useful detailed remarks recorded by him thereon, and the result of the general administration, contrasting in so favorable a manner with that of preceding years, reflects the greatest credit on his superintendence. Of the Budaon District he observes, that considering the difficulties of a large and troublesome jurisdiction, both as respects the departments of Revenue and Police and the small administrative aid at his command, the Magistrate, Mr. Morgan, managed it with creditable success. In this opinion the Court concur; for while the number of persons under trial charged with offences was almost 200 larger than in 1841, a marked improvement is visible, as compared with that and the preceding year, in the degree of celerity with which business was despatched, a fact which the marginal note* will shew, and the credit of which the additional assistance rendered by a Joint Magistrate for three-fourths of the period under review will scarcely detract from, viewing the great reduction effected, and the limited experience of the officer who acted in the latter capacity. More success is also apparent in the mode in which the cases of prosecuted parties terminated, a point in which the results of 1841† were not satisfactory. In the present returns out of 1,209 persons tried, something below 400 or one-third met with acquittal and 340 only with unconditional release.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,249	1	0	14	4	1,209

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	256	296	84
Mis: Head, No. 34, ..	137	424	12
Total ..	393	720	96

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	268	138	311	449
Joint Magte. ..	351	255	409	664
Total, ..	619	393	720	1,113

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 21
Mr. R. B. Morgan, Magistrate, throughout the yr.
Mr. G. M. Berford, Jt. Magistrate, from 3d March to 7th November.
Mr. E. Thomas. Joint Magistrate, from 10th Novr. to 13th December, 1842.

* *Note.*—Average duration of a case in 1840, 16¼ days—1841, 20¾ days—1842, 7¼ days.

† See paragraph 51 of the Criminal Report for 1841.

56. Of 105 persons subjected to trial by the Sessions Court, 75, or about three-fourths, were punished on conviction by that or sent up to the superior tribunal, a proportion somewhat more favorable than is shewn by the statements for the two other districts. On the other hand, the number of decisions reversed in appeal after investigation of the merits‡ is stated to be in excess of the other districts, but the greater number of reversals occurred in cases disposed of by Mr. Berford, Acting Joint Magistrate, who [the Sessions Judge says] "had in a great measure to learn his duty, and his decisions were not unfrequently erroneous." On this, as a mere consequence of inexperience, the Court would not have thought comment to be needed, but they are sorry to find imputed to him by the Magistrate the fault of a "temper hasty, and impatient of control, leading to the issue of several injudicious and arbitrary orders which had to be rectified in appeal," and, indeed, of this objectionable tendency evidence was given in one instance of which the Court had cognizance during the past year. As Mr. Berford, however, seemed sensible of his error, and professed his desire to correct the disposition noticed, the Court has every expectation, that the censure conveyed by them, and the present allusion to the subject, which will be made known to the officer concerned, will have the necessary corrective effect.

‡ 28 to 50 confirmed.

BAREILLY.

57. A large accession to this jurisdiction during the past year, caused by the incorporation with it of the district of Pilleebheet prevents a comparison with results of former years, which related to Bareilly alone. Mr. Pidcock has gone into such detail in his report of the administration of this portion of his charge, as to have left little for the Court to add, beyond a statement of their continued approbation of the able and zealous services of Mr. R. H. Clarke, the Magistrate, well assisted by the Joint Magistrate, Mr. E. Monckton, in the management of a district now become of great extent and importance. With the efficient aid given by Mr. Berkeley, the Principal Sudder Ameen, and the Sudder Ameen, in addition to the [about equal] labours of the two officers above named, most of the business brought before the local courts, was disposed of within the year at a rate of despatch nominally somewhat in excess of that attained in 1841; but not really so, as the marginal* extract of the Magistrate's explanation will denote. Circumstances were at first unfavourable to the due application of the services of the native judicial officer appointed to Pilleebheet [Sudder Ameen] in the criminal department, but now that agency has come into effective operation, the Court doubt not but that the Magistrate's expectations of further improvement in this particular will be realized.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,881	1	1	18	8	1,810

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	300	446	162
Mis: Head, No. 34,..	340	589	33
Total,..	640	1,035	135

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	330	242	352	594
Jt. Magistrate,	345	304	364	668
P. S. Ameen, .	149	70	195	265
Sudr. Ameen, .	64	23	121	144
Law Officer, ..	2	1	3	4
Total, ..	890	640	1,035	1,675

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 43
Mr. R. H. Clarke, Magistrate, from 1st January to 31st December, 1842.
Mr. E. H. Monckton, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 12th December, 1842.
Mr. J. B. Mills, Offg. Jt. Magistrate, from 19th to 31st December, 1842.

* "I would beg permission to explain that though it appears the average duration of trials, in 1842, in the *united* districts of Bareilly and Pilleebheet, was 14 days, 7 hours, 8 minutes, while that for 1841, was only 12 days, 8 hours, 38 minutes, for the Bareilly district *alone*; yet as the average number of days occupied in each trial in the Pilleebheet district in 1841, prior to its union with Bareilly, was 19¾ days, instead of any real increase in the duration of trials in 1842, it will be observed, on comparison of the data for both districts for the two periods in question, that a considerable decrease has taken place in 1842."

58. Out of 1,810 persons, whose cases were investigated by the local courts, 640, or little more than one-third, met with acquittal, and of the latter number, only a few more than 500† were unconditionally released. In remarking that the whole work appears to have been efficiently and promptly performed, the Sessions Judge adds, that the above, and the fact of 93 persons out of 132 tried at the Sessions, having been convicted and punished there, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, shew a marked improvement in the success, that followed the prosecution of offenders, when contrasted with the two antecedent years. Besides certain petitions rejected without revision of proceeding, 118 appeals were decided on the merits, of which the order in 87, or 73¾ per cent, was confirmed, and the detail‡ is very favourable to the officers, whose proceedings were revised with the single exception of the large extent to which the Joint Magistrate's orders in cases of a miscellaneous nature were interfered with.

† Released by compromise, ... 32
On recognizance,..... 97

		Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.
‡ Magistrate, ..	Criminal trials,....	25	8
	Miscellaneous cases,	19	4
Joint Magistrate,	Criminal trials,....	22	5
	Miscellaneous cases,	21	14

59. The distribution of police charge, according to which the Magistrate retained the superintendence of the Jail, the two Kotwallees of Bareilly and Pilleebheet, the whole police of the Jungle Mehals, and a portion of the Thanas, leaving the charge of the remaining Thanas to the Joint Magistrate, appears to have been effective, as not a single instance of gang robbery occurred throughout the district; but the non-investment of the latter officer with charge of the jail, in the Magistrate's absence from the Sudder Station, was a defect, which might have been injuriously felt on the occasion of the riot in the prison, elsewhere fully reported, had not Mr. Monckton, on the emergency, assumed license to act, and which has been since corrected by issue of a Circular,§ requiring Magistrates to give over temporary charge to their subordinate on the spot of the jail and other establishments under their control, on all occasions of absence, for however short a period, from the Sudder Station.

§ Dated 28th April, in *Oordoo Gazette* of 30th May, 1843.

SHAHJEHANPORE.

60. The administration of criminal justice appears to have prospered under the management of the same officers [Messrs. Buller and C. Thornhill] as it was entrusted to in 1841, when the results were such as to command the approbation of the Nizamut Adawlut and Government. The business for disposal was only in a slight degree less in amount than in the year preceding, and the average duration of a case from 14½ days fell to about 13, shewing some reduction. Out of 1,480 persons whose cases were investigated and disposed of, acquittal occurred to 492, or one-third; of whom, however, 110 were discharged on recognizance, and 15 by compromise, leaving 367 who were unconditionally released. The greater portion of the duties was performed by the Joint Magistrate, and the efficiency, with which it was conducted, is mainly inferred by the Sessions Judge from the result of the appeals tried by him, and the paucity of reversals of orders which ensued, a fact, which the marginal note satisfactorily indicates.* The conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 77 out of 109 persons who underwent trial at the Sessions Court, does not denote equal success in making commitments, but is not, perhaps, other than satisfactory, as compared with results of other districts.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,510	1	0	2	24	1,480

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	281	320	101
Mis. Head, No. 34,..	211	558	9
Total, ..	492	878	110

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	81	45	104	149
Joint Magte, .	552	444	773	1,217
P. S. Ameen, .	4	3	1	4
Total, ..	637	492	878	1,370

Transferred to other Jurisdictions. 3

Mr. F. P. Buller, Magistrate, .. } throughout the yr.
Mr. C. B. Thornhill, Jt. Magte., }

		Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.
* Magistrate,	Criminal Trials,....	●	2
	Miscellaneous Cases, 6	....	2
Joint Magte.,	Criminal Trials,....	24	4
	Miscellaneous Cases, 26	....	5

61. Mr. Pidcock's proceedings as Sessions Judge, were marked with the usual vigor, no arrears existing, and of the few commitments and criminal appeals left pending at the end of the year, none having, at that period, been ready for decision. In the various points of comparison enumerated in his report, the satisfactory state of the jurisdiction, generally, by contrast with its condition under former superintendence and at the commencement of his charge, is very conspicuous: 176 trials were held with the assistance of a Jury, whose verdict was followed in passing sentence, in all but ten. Considering the obstacles presented to the employment of this agency, which the citation of this officer's remarks in the margin,* will explain, the Court are of opinion that Mr. Pidcock's perseverance in the application of the law is very commendable. Under orders of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General, North Western Provinces, the Sessions Judge was originally required to hold the Sessions for Budaon and Shahjehanpore quarterly, at each of those stations; but the evils, which, it was apprehended, would result to the civil administration by reason of Mr. Pidcock's periodical absence, and the insecurity of the Budaon jail, as a place of temporary confinement even for persons of desperate character under commitment to the Sessions, suggested to the Court doubts as to the propriety of insisting on Mr. Pidcock's deputation, and the suspension of the orders above cited was accordingly recommended: the acquiescence of Government in this proposal was communicated in your letter, No. 3,139, dated 9th June last, and corresponding instructions were conveyed to Mr. Pidcock in my letter, No. 870, dated 24th idem, copy of which is annexed for the information of Government.

* "Trial by Jury, under the provisions of Regulation VI. 1832, has been thoroughly introduced in this division. The system is, I conceive, well calculated to enlighten the native community in regard to the Administration of Criminal Justice in our Courts, and to remove the impression that prisoners are acquitted or convicted through the agency of the ministerial officers, or according to their poverty or wealth. But it is opposed to the feelings and ideas of the Jurors themselves, and many years must elapse ere the natives of this country will consider it a privilege to sit as Jurors. The distance of the city from this office, doubtless renders the system distasteful, and many of its respectable classes are too poor to be able to command a conveyance, or such a dress as they would wish to appear in. Occasionally cases have been delayed in consequence of my inability to empannel a Jury."

62. Defects in the construction and arrangement of the Bareilly Jail and Lunatic Asylum extremely hostile to the utility of those institutions are pointed out with great clearness and force in paragraphs 11 to 15 of Mr. Pidcock's report, and in its enclosures, the subject of the prison and more recently of the Insane Hospital likewise, has been separately treated of, and the Court trust that the objections in regard to the latter, so justly urged by Mr. Clarke in his report, dated 16th August, which accompanied my letter to your address, No. 1,219, dated 12th ultimo, and so fully borne out by the facts and arguments which he adduces, may meet with that prompt attention both from the Government and the Medical Board, which the importance and benevolent objects of the institution so fully merit.

63. The sanitary state of the Rohilkund Jails during the past year does not present any point calling for notice. The Court saw, with pleasure, in the Oordoo Gazette of 21st February last, the appoint-

ment under date 14th idem, of Native Sub-Assistant Surgeons to the stations of Moradabad, Budaon and Shahjehanpore. Mr. Pidcock has taken some trouble to investigate and provide a remedy for abuses found to prevail in the mode of certifying casualties and sickness among convicts composing outlying gangs, the returns of which, from defectiveness of control, could not be depended on. Circular Order of the Nizamut Adawlut dated 6th, and published in the Gazette of the 27th June last, prescribes a form of periodical return calculated to correct the evil, and prevent falsification of reports by Native Doctors in charge, adding a suggestion to Civil Surgeons to take all occasions of making unexpected visits of inspection in the discharge of a duty for which they receive specific compensation. The practice noticed in Mr. Pidcock's final paragraph of entering on, and deciding cases without adduction of a prosecutor is undoubtedly erroneous, and must be corrected.

ROHILKUND DIVISION.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Sent to other Zillahs.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Mochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Bijnour, ...	1434	0	4	5	10	8	1407	625	61	721	11½	134	45	0	32	9	1	0	0	5
Moradabad, ...	2018	1	1	33	2	0	1981	1218	112	651	10½				60	54	14	0	0	5
Budaon, ...	1249	1	0	21	14	4	1209	720	96	393	7½	75	30	0	50	28	0	0	0	3
Pilleebheet, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— Abolished. —			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bareilly, ...	1881	1	1	43	18	8	1810	1035	135	640	14¾	93	39	0	87	31	0	0	0	6
Shahjehanpore,...	1510	1	0	3	2	24	1480	878	110	492	13¾	77	32	0	61	13	1	0	0	0
Total, ...	8092	4	6	105	46	44	7887	4476	514	2897	0	379	146	0	290	135	16	0	0	19

64. There were 8,092 persons [or 1,180 more than in 1841] arraigned for offences in the districts composing the Rohilkund Division, reduced in number by the incorporation of Pilleebheet with the Bareilly district, though in extent of jurisdiction the same;—of these, 10 died or escaped before trial, 105 were transferred elsewhere, and 90 were still under trial when the year came to a close, a little more than half being in jail—the rest at large on bail. The cases of 7,887 persons were investigated by the Magistrates and officers under them, who punished or made over to the Sessions 4,990, or 63¼ per cent, of the number tried. In the Courts of Sessions 525 persons underwent trial, of whom 379, or somewhat less than three-fourths, were either sentenced to punishment by those tribunals or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut. There does not appear to have been occasion for any annulment of commitment. A revision of 425 appeals terminated in the confirmation of the original order in not much short of 300. In the same supervising tribunal, the cases of 35 persons detained for not finding security were inspected, and 16 of the number unconditionally discharged. The Court consider the general results of management in the districts of this Division to be satisfactory and creditable to the executive and superintending officers employed.

65. A revision by the Nizamut Adawlut of two cases decided by Mr. Pidcock in appeal from Magistrate's orders ended in the reversal of his sentence affirming the Magistrate's for conviction, in one, by reason of the evidence being deemed insufficient, and in a reversal of his order in the other, from the proceeding of the lower court not having been open to appeal with reference to Section 2, Act XXXI. of 1841.

MUTTRA.

66. This district enjoyed the uninterrupted superintendence of two officers who, with some assistance from the Sudder Ameen, were enabled to dispose of nearly all the business brought before them, only 6 persons remaining under trial when the year ended. The celerity of decision was not quite so great as in the year before, when the average rate of duration of each case was a little more than 8 days, though there were more persons brought before the courts by nearly 500, whereas in 1842 the rate somewhat exceeded 10 days; neither is the proportion of cases prosecuted to conviction so large in the period under review, for out of 1,389 persons tried by the local tribunals, conviction or commitment occurred to 817

Under trial.	*Died.*	*Escaped.*	*In jail.*	*On bail.*	*Disposed of.*
1,399	0	0	3	3	1,389

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	238	321	44
Mis. Head, No. 34,..	334	452	0
Total, ..	572	773	44

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	236	195	351	546
Jt. Magistrate,	348	305	355	660
Sudder Ameen,	57	72	67	139
Total, ..	641	572	773	1,345

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 4
Mr. C. W. Kinloch, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to 31st December, 1842.
Mr. G. D. Raikes, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 15th December, 1842.

only, or 58½ per cent; on the other hand, the number nominally acquitted included 25 discharged by compromise of the case, or from the absence of prosecutor, and 75 released on recognizance or after admonition. The care and judicious character of the commitments made are shewn by the trial of 7 persons only out of 44 tried at the Sessions, having ended in acquittal; the appeals preferred were also few, and terminated very favorably as regarded criminal trials—4 petitions having been rejected, and the order in 12 upheld out of 21 received, less favourably in respect to miscellaneous cases, the order being interfered with in 9 out of 17 appeals revised—while 4 petitions were likewise rejected without calling for the case.

67. On the whole, the result of administration appears satisfactory. The Court would have desired either from the Sessions Judge, or the Local Controling Authorities, to have received some particulars of the mode in which the Joint Magistrate, Mr. G. Raikes, performed his duties, from which he is stated to have been absent for near 2 months on leave.

AGRA.

68. A decrease in the number of smaller reported offences is stated to have been balanced by an increase in the heinous crimes ascertained to have been committed in the Agra district in the past year, when the number of offenders brought before the local courts was also greater than in the preceding annual period by nearly 600. Notwithstanding this increase and some changes of officers, the agency employed managed to clear the file nearly, only 7 persons awaiting their trial when December ended. The greater part of the criminal business was, as in 1841, done by the Joint Magistrate, the post having been held by Mr. Riddell, for all but 2 months of the year, and the prosecution to conviction, or commitment of 1,946 out of 2,433 persons, whose cases underwent investigation, or a proportion of almost 80 per cent, is good proof of the circumspection exercised in the preliminary stages of enquiry, while of those acquitted, 71 were first held to "mochulka," and 20 sent away owing to their cases having been compromised, or the prosecutor failing to attend.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
2,465	0	0	6	1	2,433

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33, ..	207	563	97
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	280	1,277	9
Total, ..	487	1,840	106

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ...	194	77	270	347
Jt. Magistrate,	950	401	1,438	1,839
P. S. Ameen, .	50	9	108	117
Law Officer, ..	10	0	24	24
Total, ..	1,204	487	1,840	2,327

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 25
Mr. E. H. Morland, Magistrate, from 1st January to 12th September, 1842.
Mr. H. Unwin, Officiating Magistrate, from 13th September to 11th November, 1842.
Mr. E. H. Morland, Magistrate, from 12th November to 26th December, 1842.
Mr. C. C. Jackson, Magistrate, to end of the year 1842.
Mr. H. B. Riddell, Officiating Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 6th November, 1842.
Mr. T. K. Loyd, Officiating Joint Magistrate, from 7th November to 18th December, 1842.
Mr. G. Raikes, Officiating Joint Magistrate, from 19th to 31st December, 1842.

69. In the other departments of administration, affecting the character of the proceedings of the Magistrate and subordinate officers, not quite so favourable a result is noticed; since as many as 47 persons were acquitted among 114 tried at the Court of Sessions; yet the interference with the order of the lower court in no more than 35 out of 106 appeals from judgments in criminal trials, and miscellaneous cases heard by the Judge, or one-third, may not seem unsatisfactory, considered with the fact of 22 petitions of appeal having also been rejected on perusal. The average rate of a criminal case lasting was, in 1841, 9½ days;* a considerable reduction from 1840, when it exceeded 15 days. It is stated at 3 in 1842; but the Court must apprehend an erroneous calculation, and that the period alone of duration *before* the Magistrate's court, has been assumed, excluding the progress of a case from the date of apprehension in the Mofussil. This, the Sessions Judge will be required to ascertain. It is possible such celerity may have been reached, as in Allahabad during 1841, with no very inferior amount of work.†

* See paragraph 75 of Report for 1841.

† See paragraph 110 of Report for 1841.

70. Mr. Boldero was Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal for the Muttra and Agra districts throughout the year. In the former capacity, he tried 168 prisoners, acquitting 54 of the number, punishing 74, and referring 40 to the Nizamut Adawlut, by which Court the whole number are stated to

have been convicted—among the latter were 9 charged with being professional Thugs. The whole of the above trials were held with the aid of a Jury, the Sessions Judge concurring with their verdict in 76 out of 82 cases. The business pending in the Court of Sessions and appeal when the year ended, was small; that performed in the latter tribunal, has been already noticed.

71. The general healthiness prevailing both in the Agra and Muttra Jails, [though the mortality in the former was on the increase, as it almost universally is, late in the year] contrasts with the state of many other prisons. The Sessions Judge visited the Agra Jail, and was satisfied with the condition in which it was kept. That at Muttra will, under recent arrangements, now undergo inspection by the Commissioner. An omission to explain the cause of 1 person having been in duress in the Agra Civil Jail under judicial process for upwards of 1 year will be noticed to the Judge, in order to his supplying it. A note recorded by Mr. G. P. Thompson, the Judge of the Sudder Court who visited these districts on circuit in the past cold season, is given in Appendix A., on the subject of the jails of this jurisdiction, the records of the Muttra magistracy and the state of the neighbouring roads.

72. Three proceedings were revised by the Court from Mr. Boldero, whose order was affirmed in one case, annulled in another from the insufficiency of the evidence to convict, and, in a third, the remaining part of a sentence of imprisonment for theft was remitted on proof of the culprit being of infirm intellect, and recognizances taken from his father to restrain him in future.

FURRUCKABAD.

73. A progressive increase of crime, and a want of success in the detection and punishment of offenders were mentioned as unfavorably characteristic of the period now under consideration, in this district, in paragraph 79 of the Nizamut Adawlut's Report for 1841. The Judge, Mr. Cartwright, has not failed to advert to the unsatisfactory appearance presented by a large increase in the number of reported offences, unaccompanied by any corresponding increase in the number of persons apprehended and brought to trial, and in attempting the elucidation, [with much zeal and a due appreciation of the evil] of the circumstances noticed, appears disposed to trace the cause chiefly to defects in the police agency, with whom rests the prevention on the one hand, or the preliminary investigation of offences and discovery of offenders, on the other. Want of space prevents the Court from entering into the merits of Mr. Cartwright's argument; but to the partial impunity extended to the offences of simple burglary and theft by the operation of Regulation II., 1832, some of this greater prevalence of crime must, no doubt, be attributed: and whatever undeniable defects exist in the police system, the Court think that, even if not corrigible by effective control, their evil influence is always less in proportion to the greater vigor of the magisterial management. In the latter respect, this district was not, for some time, fortunate; and, in the person of Mr. Trench, it acquired the advantage of experienced superintendence, undiverted by other duties, at too late a period in the past year to allow of the beneficial effect being discernible in its returns. This desiderated result, the Court are, however, glad to find, has ensued; and as some of the causes to which crime was traced, such as bad seasons, do not now exist; and as a salutary deterring example has been furnished by the exercise of the primitive power of the law, [of which a remarkable instance is given in the Judge's 15th paragraph, touching the capture, conviction, and sentence to perpetual imprisonment at Allypore of one Mohun Sadh, described as the terror of the district,] the Court would hope the improvement that has been effected will be maintained, and they have not, therefore, thought a special report on the state of the district requisite, such as was suggested to be made, if necessary, in paragraph 37 of Government Orders dated 31st December last, No. 2,956.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
2,195	1	6	2	22	2,166

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	215	356	231
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	250	1,102	12
Total, ..	465	1,458	243

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	0	196	550	746
Jt. Magistrate,	0	229	827	1,056
Assistant, ...	0	2	6	8
P. S. Ameen,..	0	38	75	113
Total, ..	0	465	1,458	1,923

Transferred to other Juridictions,..... 4

Mr. R. H. S. Campbell, Magte., } From 1st Janv.
" R. Thornhill, Offg. Magte., } to 15th Septem-
" W. S. Cunningham, Do., } ber 1842.

" P. Trench, Officiating Magistrate, from 16th September to the end of year 1842.

74. As far as the mere dealing with the materials before them went, the administrative operations of the year represent a measure of success very creditable to the several grades of agency concerned. The cases of 2,166 persons [or 34 more than in 1841] were disposed of, without other unnecessary delay than is imputed to Mr. R. Thornhill in the too great protraction of some trials, by the punishment on conviction, or the commitment of 1,701, or 78½ per cent, of the number—success being especially

observable in the instance of persons charged with minor offences out of 1,364 tried, only 250 having met with acquittal. Of 24 persons still awaiting trial, when the year closed, all but 2 were at large on bail, and the whole were concerned in offences of a minor sort. Two hundred and forty persons were subjected to trial in the Sessions Court, out of whom 191, or 79·3-5ths per cent, were sentenced by that, or their cases referred to a higher tribunal. Of the petitions of appeal presented, a considerable number met with rejection at once; but it is not noted how many were so dealt with under the restrictive operation of Act XXXI. 1841, and how many from absence of ground for appeal. But out of 172 appeals, in criminal trials and miscellaneous cases, brought to decision on the merits, the original order met with confirmation in 119, or 69 per cent, and this result is the most favorable to the officers who filled the place of Magistrate, as the marginal distribution will shew.*

	Confirmed.		Modified or Reversed.
* From Magistrate, ..	67	....	26
Joint Magistrate, ..	52	....	27

75. Mr. Cartwright's 15th paragraph displays the heavy Sessions' business brought before him, which, together with the criminal appeals, appears to have been promptly disposed of, as only 12 persons remained under trial at the end of the year, whose cases were finished in January, and a few appeals. A Jury was called in all the Sessions' cases, and their verdict concurred in by the Judge in 91 trials out of 102; but the same reluctance of respectable natives to attend for that duty, especially on trials for murder, which other Judges have had experience of, is noticed by Mr. Cartwright. This, as Government will remember, is the zillah in which the experiment has been much the most largely, and, so to speak, successfully tried. The Court would call the attention of Government to Mr. Cartwright's observation cited in the margin,† with reference to the obvious importance of maintaining an officer, such as Mr. Trench, of tried energy and experience in magisterial charge of a district, where the elements of mischief are so rife, and so easily, and with such disastrous result, stirred up.

† "In by far the greater proportion of the murder cases, it does not appear that money has been an object, and the same remark applies to the homicides and affrays. It would rather seem that in this district there is a recklessness of life that induces people to resort to bloodshed on the most trivial occasions. It is sufficient in their eyes for a boy to run across a mukka field, or for a herdsman to allow his cattle to eat a patch of grass growing on the side of it, to warrant their either fracturing the skull, or cutting in pieces the body of the offending party. Dispossession from a favorite patch of ground is one of the most frequent causes of murder that occurs. The ill will thus engendered, is hidden for a while, but an opportunity occurs, and the catastrophe takes place."

76. "The state of the Jail, as far as health and cleanliness are concerned, was," the Judge reports, "throughout the year excellent." The slight increase of mortality in the last quarter was no more than is very generally, at that season, observable, appearing to be caused by the variations of temperature acting on patients debilitated by age or protracted sickness. Mr. Cartwright indicates his knowledge, or suspicion, of abuses in the internal management and discipline of the Jail, in the detection and correction of which the Acting Magistrate, Mr. Trench, was usefully engaged at the time of the Judge's Report.

77. The Court had under revision proceedings of Mr. Cartwright, in 12 cases, and confirmed the sentence in 4, partially or wholly altering the order passed in the remainder of the latter, the evidence for conviction and imprisonment was deemed, in four cases, insufficient, and release ordered; in one case, the release of one among three prisoners was directed from the same cause; 1 prisoner among several who appealed from the Session Judge's order affirming sentence of imprisonment by the Magistrate obtained his release; in one case Mr. Cartwright's order sentencing to 3 years imprisonment was annulled from his having directed re-apprehension of the party sentenced after his release by the Magistrate, which he was held incompetent to do, under Act XXXI. 1841, Section 4, lastly, the court deemed Mr. Cartwright's sentence of imprisonment in a case of assault with wounding too severe, and remitted part thereof.

MYNPOORIE.

78. The operations in the criminal department in the two districts of Mynpoorie and Etawah, may be most conveniently noticed together, as included in the jurisdiction of one Sessions Court. The following statement for two years

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,128	0	0	11	22	1,094

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	187	233	166
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	283	210	15
Total, ..	470	443	181

		Offences reported.		Persons under trial.
1841....	Etawah.....	969	....	735
	Mynpoorie, ..	734	....	703
1842....	Etawah, ...	1,051	....	1,179
	Mynpoorie, ..	9,53	....	1,128

indicates a considerable increase in both districts both in respect to crime reported, and the extent to which apprehension and arraignment of suspected offenders have taken

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	117	146	100	246
Jt. Magistrate.	253	239	256	495
Assistant.	18	7	31	38
P. S. Amreen...	16	29	27	56
Law Officers...	27	49	29	78
Total, ..	431	470	443	913

Transferred to other Jurisdictions. 1
Mr. W. D. H. Routh, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to 13th December, 1843.
Mr. H. Unwin, Magistrate, from 14th December to 31st December, 1843.
Mr. D. Robertson, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 30th June, 1842.
Mr. R. B Thornhill, Officiating Joint Magistrate, from 16th September to 31st December, 1842.
Mr. J. P. Macwhinter, Assistant Magistrate, from 24th August to 30th November, 1842.

ETAWAH.

Under trial.	*Died.*	*Escaped.*	*In jail.*	*On bail.*	*Disposed of.*
1,179	1	0	17	62	1,069

	Acquitted	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33, ..	114	122	74
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	340	403	16
Total, ..	454	525	90

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	303	244	355	599
Assistant, ...	160	210	170	380
Total. ..	463	454	525	979

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 30
Mr. A. Shank, Magistrate, from 1st January to 31st December, 1842.
Mr. M. H. Court, Assistant Magistrate, from 30th May to 31st December, 1842.

place, as marking the period under report. Results of administration vary as to the measure of success shewn thereby. Punishment on conviction, or committal to the sessions, occurred to 624, out of 1,094 tried by the Mynpoorie local officers, and to 615 among 1,069 whose cases were disposed of by the Magistrate and Assistant at Etawah; but the issue of the investigations is better in the case of the last named district, where, out of 454 persons acquitted, less than 300 were unconditionally released,* while 427 out of the 470 acquitted in Mynpoorie met with unconditional discharge. A very unfavourable feature in the management of these districts has for some time past been the protracted period of cases continuing under investigation. In the present returns while some improvement is visible in respect to Etawah, deterioration is apparent in Mynpoorie. In the former district in 1841, with much less business, the average duration of each case, the Magistrate, alone being the agent, was about 23 days. In 1842 it was between 19 and 20 days, an assistant being added to the agency for half the year. In the laborious discharge of his various duties by Mr. Shank, the Magistrate, the Court have assurance, as regards Etawah, that no greater delay occurs than can be avoided, and the rather unusually large number of persons remaining under trial, when the year ended, may be explained by this officer's comparatively unaided position; still, quicker despatch is to be desired. In Mynpoorie the protracted duration of cases is conspicuous: the rate of 1841 was 21½ days, of 1842, 26 days. The work in the latter year was certainly heavier, but the services of a Joint Magistrate for all but 2½ months, of an Assistant for 3 months, and of native agency throughout the year, were available as aid to the Magistrate, who, [Mr. Routh] does not appear to have made a proper use of the assistance at his disposal, and to whom the result must be considered discreditable. The Court look for an improvement in this and other particulars under the present Magistrate, Mr. Unwin.

* 133 discharged by compromise, 28 on mochulka.

79. The result of trials disposed of at the sessions was not by any means favorable as regards either district:—as respects commitments from Mynpoorie, those of 11 prisoners were cancelled, and 54 out of 153 persons tried were acquitted. From Etawah, the commitment of 2 persons was cancelled, while as many as 38 out of 77 persons tried, or one half, met with acquittal and release. The departure of the Sessions Judge [Mr. C. Thompson] in bad health, and without leaving a record of his opinion, deprives the Court of the remarks of the officer, who tried these cases, on the unsatisfactory result, and its supposed causes. Mr. Thompson's successor, however, notices an occasional failure on the part of Mr. Shank, to give sufficient attention to the value of the evidence brought before him, though "evidently anxious to accord to a case a fair and deliberate hearing." The mode, also, in which those appeals were disposed of which were brought to decision on the merits, as shewn in the margin,* while favorable, as respects one officer, Mr. Routh, must be regarded as quite the reverse in the case of the Joint Magistrates under him, and of Mr. Shank, the value of which latter officer's zealous services would doubtless be much enhanced, if greater correctness of judgment characterized his proceedings.

	Confirmed.	*Modified or reversed.*
* Magistrate, Mr. Routh, ...	28 ..	6
Joint Magistrate, Mr. Robertson ..	14 ..	11
Joint Magistrate, Mr. Thornhill, ..	6 ..	7
Magistrate, Mr. Shank, ...	21 ..	18

80. One hundred and forty days are stated to have been occupied by the duties of the Court of Sessions for the two districts, and deducting 7 trials, in which the order of commitment was annulled, 71 cases went to trial and were disposed of with the aid of assessors, whose verdict was followed in 65. The fact of as many as 55 persons still awaiting their trial when the year ended, and also of 19 appeals being pending at the same period, is explained by the circumstance of the Session Judge, Mr. C. Thompson's compelled departure about that time, owing to ill health.

81. The state of health of the prisoners in the jails of both districts was, during the past year, satisfactory. The Judge of the Court, who proceeded on Circuit, visited the jail at Mynpoorie, and found it large and commodious, but appearing to want whitewashing. A similar deficiency was observed in other jails inspected by him, and of this duty, now devolving on the Executive Officer of the Division, a more frequent and systematic performance seems to the Court to need being urged. The insufficient reason of the variety of castes among the prisoners was assigned for the non-introduction of the messing system. It is hoped the attention of the Magistrate, Mr. Unwin, has been drawn to the effecting of this object; and that other more obvious defects in the Conservancy Department, which attracted the notice of the Sudder Judge, such as the bad condition of the roads, and the dirty state of the town, have received correction at his hands, or through his means by representation in the proper quarter.

AGRA DIVISION.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Sent to other Zillahs.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Muttra, ...	1399	0	0	4	3	3	1389	773	44	572	10½	114	54	0	20	14	0	0	0	0
Agra, ...	2465	0	0	25	6	1	2433	1840	106	487	3				71	35	0	0	0	0
Furruckabad, ...	2195	1	0	4	2	22	2166	1458	465	243	10½	191	49	0	119	53	0	0	0	1
Mynpoorie, ...	1128	0	0	1	11	22	1094	443	181	470	26	99	54	11	48	24	0	0	1	1
Etawah, ...	1179	1	0	30	17	62	1069	525	90	454	19½	39	38	2	21	18	1	0	0	1
Total, ...	8366	2	0	64	39	110	8151	5039	886	2226	0	443	195	13	279	144	1	0	1	3

82. During 1842, 8,366 persons, being upwards of 1000 more than in the year preceding, were apprehended, and sent in, on criminal charges, in the five districts comprehended in the Agra Division, the above increase marking all the jurisdictions but that of Furruckabad. Of the number, after deducting 2 who died, 64 transferred to other districts, and 149 left at the close of the year, [of whom only 39 were in jail] 8,151 had their cases disposed of in the local courts, 5,925 or 72·7-10ths per cent, being punished by those tribunals, or committed for trial to the Sessions. In the latter Court 443 individuals were sentenced to punishment or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, out of 638 tried—a proportion of 69·2-5ths per cent. The committal of 13 persons was likewise annulled. A revision of the proceedings in 423 appeals led to the original order being affirmed in 276, or nearly 66 per cent. Only a few cases were inspected of persons confined for not giving security, of whom one obtained release, and one reduction of the amount demanded from him. The districts of the Mynpoorie jurisdiction, perhaps, shew the least success in management, but Furruckabad is that to which the greatest attention and the most efficient administrative agency are required.

83. The Court considered the sentence too severe in one case called for from Mr. C. F. Thompson's court and remitted three-fourths of it.

CAWNPORE.

84. The advantages derived to the administration of this district from the services [since lost] of so able and experienced a Magistrate as Mr. Caldecott, during the greater part of the year under report, are abundantly conspicuous as well from the figured return, as from the comments made thereon by the Sessions Judge, Mr. Spiers. With more persons under trial on criminal charges by 665 than in 1841, the increased work was almost all disposed of within the year with considerably more celerity, though the agency was less, for, deprived of a Joint Magistrate during full 5 months, and obtaining small aid from an inexperienced Assistant, Mr. Caldecott had to sustain nearly the whole burden himself, with the addition of heavy revenue duties to perform. The Court are quite satisfied

Under trial.	*Died.*	*Escaped.*	*In jail.*	*On bail.*	*Disposed of.*
2,660	1	0	6	0	2,641

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	159	355	160
Mis: Head, No. 34,..	311	1,641	15
Total,..	470	1,996	175

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	662	209	1,236	1,445
Jt. Magistrate,	350	205	560	765
Assistant, ...	113	36	185	221
P. S. Ameen, ..	8	4	5	9
Sudr. Ameen, .	15	16	10	26
Total, ..	1,148	470	1,996	2,466

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 12

Mr. J. A. Craigie, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to 26th February, 1842.

Mr. C. M. Caldecott, Magistrate, from 27th February to 31st December, 1842.

Mr. Cunningham, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 11th June, 1842.

Mr. W. Muir, Joint Magistrate, from 10th November to 31st December, 1842.

Mr. Ross, Assistant, from 1st January to 31st December, 1842.

that an average duration of 11½ days for each case implies no unavoidable delay under the excellent system adopted by Mr. Caldecott in his own proceedings, and enforced in those of his subordinates. The careful control exercised in the latter respect is shewn by the mode in which the cases of 2,641 persons arraigned before the district courts were disposed of, punishment or commitment to the Sessions having ensued to 2,171 or 82·1-5th per cent of the numbers while among those marked as acquitted 51 were discharged on razeenamah or from absence of a prosecutor, and recognizance taken from 35 prior to release.

85. On the whole, the result of operations bears out Mr. Speirs in the favorable comparative view of administration taken by him, with reference to preceding years; "more persons," he says, "were apprehended in proportion to the number of crimes committed; of those apprehended a larger number were punished, less property was plundered, and of it a larger proportion was discovered; punishment followed crime very quickly, excepting a few cases early in the year. The investigations made by the police were quickly and thoroughly completed, information acquired followed up without delay, any irregularity promptly checked by the Magistrate, their duty pointed out, their efforts directed and supported where aid was required." The judicious manner, in which cases were committed [by the Magistrate it is presumed, who took the larger part of the work himself] appears from only 21 persons having been acquitted out of 178 tried by the Sessions Court, or little more than 11 per cent while the whole of those referred from the Sessions to the Nizamut Adawlut were punished by the latter Court. In nearly 100* out of 143 appeals decided from orders passed in criminal trials, the judgment of the local authorities was affirmed, but greater interference was exercised in respect to orders in Miscellaneous cases; the order having undergone reversal or modification in 19 out of 35 tried, or above one half.†

	Confirmed.		Modified or reversed.
* Magistrate, ...	49	..	15
Joint Magistrate, ..	43	..	29
Assistant, ...	5	..	2

	Confirmed.		Modified or reversed.
† Magistrate, ...	6	..	5
Joint Magistrate, ..	10	..	14

86. The Court join in the regret expressed at the end of Mr. Speirs's 8th paragraph on account of the removal from this magistracy of Mr. Caldecott, on his selection, since this year began, to fill the part of Judge of Sessions for the Saugor Territories. The benefit, in a public point of view, of his combined abilities and application, acquaintance with the duties of Magistrate, and long local experience of the Cawnpore district, is rightly appreciated and justly characterized by Mr. Speirs. But an able and active officer has succeeded him in Mr. C. Allen, and there is promise of effective service from Mr. W. Muir, with reference to the high character of him left on record by the late Magistrate.

87. Mr. A. Speirs held the place of Sessions Judge during the past year, and continues by the careful and patient discharge of his various duties to deserve the good estimation of the Court. His report will be read as that of an observing man, cognizant of his duty. His business was well got through, in amount as detailed above, only 6 persons remaining for trial, and the same number of criminal appeals pending, when the year ended. Mr. Speirs employed a jury in 73 trials, out of 86 held by him: he concurred in their verdict in 60 of the number, frequently deriving, as he adds, considerable aid from such among them as evinced an interest in the cases. Mr. Speirs generally formed his jury from the wakeels, or "persons more or less connected with the Courts"—"other classes," he observes, "consider it no small burden to be frequently called." His preference of the two kinds is not expressed, but an officer writing from a neighbouring district,* whose opinion deserves respect, [Mr. H. Boulderson] would greatly prefer the "ordinary village zemindars or mookuddums to assist in these trials, considering it important that the jurors should be, if possible, not of the retainers of the courts, but those of ordinary life in the country, and that it is a great advantage for these latter to see, and obtain practical acquaintance with the modes of trial, and take personal share in the same."

* Futtehpore.

88. The general state of the prisoners, as regards health, was satisfactory: the rainy season was marked, as usual, by sickness, but no epidemic prevailed. Mr. Speirs's remarks on jail discipline and other matters towards the end of his letter merit notice. Corporal punishment for the maintenance of discipline under Section 6, Regulation II. of 1834, appears to be more resorted to in this than in other jails; but, it is not doubted, from necessity, and with useful results.

89. Seven cases were brought before the Court, from Mr. Speirs, whose order was confirmed in three, but in the rest the evidence for conviction was not thought satisfactory and the persons sentenced to imprisonment were released.

FUTTEHPORE.

90. The Court's remarks on this district in their Report for 1841 [paragraph 100] stated their expectation of certain defects in the Mofussil police receiving correction at the hands of Mr. J. Thornton, whose efficient agency as Magistrate was in exertion for three quarters of the past year, and the extracts from whose address to the Commisioner of Police, which accompany the Sessions Judge's Report give good testimony of the useful issue of his labors to attain the object referred to. The number of persons for trial was larger by 80 than in the year last reported on, and the cases of all but 3 were disposed of, by 578 being punished on conviction or made over to the Sessions, and 117 obtaining acquittal and release. Of 89 persons tried at the Sessions, 73, or 82 per cent were sentenced by that court, or sent up to the Nizamut Adawlut, while the number of appeals made during the year seems to have been small—from orders in criminal trial 24, in miscellaneous cases 12, the judgment of the lower court meeting with confirmation in 12 out of 23, that were heard, of the former, besides 2 petitions at once rejected, but in 2 only out of 13, that were tried, of the latter kind of appeals, 2 petitions being likewise rejected on perusal, the last mentioned result being certainly unfavorable; the operations, otherwise, seem satisfactory.

Under trial.	*Died.*	*Escaped.*	*In jail.*	*On bail.*	*Disposed of.*
698	0	0	3	0	695

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	50	151	89
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	67	336	2
Total, ..	117	487	91

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ...	102	65	204	269
Joint Magte. ...	135	46	272	318
Law Officer, ...	11	6	11	17
Total. ..	248	117	487	604

Mr. G. H. M. Alexander, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to 23d March, 1842.
Mr. J. Thornton, Officiating Magistrate, from 24th March to 31st December, 1842.
Mr. F. B. Pearson, Joint Magistrate, from 1st June to 31st December, 1842.

91. The average number of days a case was pending in the Magistrate's Court, counting from the date of apprehension at the thannah, was nearly 11. Mr. Thornton was unassisted from the period of his assuming charge in March till the beginning of June, from which time to the end of the year, he had the "very efficient" co-operation of Mr. Pearson as Joint Magistrate; since that he states that "little delay has occurred beyond what the steps of the investigation absolutely required." It now appears that the professed greater celerity of decision alluded to as "satisfactory" in paragraph 97, of the Criminal Report for 1841, was fictitious, being based on a wrong calculation, which excluded the progress of the case before its arrival at the Sudder Station—an error which is vexatious after the pains taken to secure uniformity and accuracy in this matter.

92. The Sessions Judge of this district was the late Mr. Kennaway, after whose departure, in September, shortly prior to his death, Mr. R. Campbell acted till the end of the year. It appears that assessors were used in 29 trials, and their verdict concurred in, in all but two. Mr. Boulderson, who was Judge for a short time since the present year commenced, and who submitted the returns, did not offer any remarks on the jail, nor does aught seem to have been recorded by his predecessors. It is apparent, however, from the half-yearly reports that the prisoners were very healthy throughout the year.

93. The Court, in one case that came under revision from this district, confirmed the sentence passed by the late Mr. Kennaway.

HUMEERPORE.

94. The number of persons arraigned for offences in this district was but slightly [by 23] in excess of the year before, from which as many as 43 remained under trial at the beginning of 1842. With the return from leave of the regular Magistrate, and the restoration of an uninterrupted administration, more favorable results of management are noticed than was the case in the preceding annual period. Only 1 person was still under examination at the close of the past year, and conviction and punishment, or commitment, ensued to a fair proportion, 74 per cent, of those tried [754] 559 having been so dealt with, while of the remainder, 31 were discharged by compromise, and 20 after executing a moochulka. Out of 50 persons tried at the Sessions from com-

Under trial.	*Died.*	*Escaped.*	*In jail.*	*On bail.*	*Disposed of.*
783	1	1	1	0	754

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33, .	81	174	66
Mis: Head, No. 34, ..	114	306	13
Total,..	195	480	79

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	262	124	373	497
Joint Magistrate, Calpee.	110	71	107	178
Total, ..	372	195	480	675

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 26
Mr. J. J. W. Taunton, Magistrate for the whole year.
Mr. G. H. M. Alexander, Joint Magistrate of Calpee, from 25th April to 31st December, 1842.

mitments made partly by the Magistrate and in part by the Joint Magistrate stationed at Calpee, 39 were either punished by that, or sent up to the higher court, the commitment in 3 cases, involving 7 persons, was also cancelled, but in one of these the order for annulment was judged improper, and reversed by the Nizamut Adawlut. Though the Sessions Judge deduces from the proportion of orders affirmed and reversed in appeals from the Magistrate's decisions heard by him, a less favourable inference as to the judgment of Mr. Taunton, the details* shew this remark to apply exclusively to the small number of orders passed in *miscellaneous* cases, which underwent revision, the issue having been very satisfactory in respect to the judgments given in criminal trials, and likewise [as the Judge states] "creditable to Mr. Alexander."

		Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.
*Mr. Taunton,	Criminal trials,	20	8
	Other cases, ..	9	9
Mr. Alexander	Criminal trials,	5	2
	Other cases, ..	4	0

95. Somewhat less despatch is observable, than was attained in the year last reviewed, in the disposal of cases in the local courts, the average of the past year having been the same as 1840, thirteen days, but it is explained to be much increased by the inclusion, in the computation, of certain serious cases, considering the politically disturbed state of the district during the greater part of 1842, the general results of management, and the fact, that heinous offences do not seem to have increased, appear to prove judicious and careful superintendence on the part of the magisterial authorities in charge.

BANDA.

96. The circumstance of the charge of this large district, in which more persons by nearly 350 were under trial in the past year than in that which preceded it, being devolved on a single European officer, with none but native auxiliary agency, is with some apparent justice urged in palliation of certain still unfavorable features in the management, though the Court are glad to remark an improvement, in other particulars. A want of success in the conviction and punishment of prosecuted parties was noticed in the Report for 1841, and in paragraph 49 of Government Orders thereon, dated 31st December last. In the present returns, this is less visible, for acquittal occurred to no more than 471, [and *unconditional* release to 433] out of 1,325 tried, or 32⅔ per cent; nevertheless 152 met with acquittal, out of 330 tried for offences of the graver kind. The discrimination in making commitments indicated by the result of the Sessions trials, was commented on in the last Report; on this occasion, it is even more apparent, and is thought by the Officer who tried the cases, and who convicted and punished, or referred to the superior court, 88 out of 102 persons brought to trial, [cancelling one commitment for the alteration of the indictment from murder to affray with homicide,] to be "most creditable" to the functionaries employed.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,362	1	0	27	3	1,325

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	152	86	92
Mis. Head, No. 34,..	319	673	3
Total, ..	471	759	95

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	333	336	464	800
P. S. Ameen, .	228	135	295	430
Total, ..	561	471	759	1,230

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 6
Mr. W. P. Masson, Magistrate from 1st January to 16th May, 1842.
Mr. A. A. Roberts, Officiating Magistrate, from 17th May to 17th June, 1842.
Mr. Masson, from 18th June to end of year.

97. About 14 days, as the average duration of a case is some reduction below the rate of 1841, in which year the work was considerably less, so that an improvement may be inferred. The services of the Principal Sudder Ameen, in disposing of petty cases, and preparing those of a more serious kind, were largely made use of; but such aid, with reference to the proper duties of the agent in the civil branch, cannot be viewed as so effective as that rendered by a covenanted European assistant, which it is very desirable, if possible, to put at the disposal of Mr. Masson. In the statement of appeals, decided after revision of proceedings, a large number† of Magistrate's orders appear as interfered with, at the same time the interference, in many, is stated to have been made because of insufficient investigation—and considering Mr. Masson's‡ want of European co-operation, the Judge thinks it "nothing extraordinary that his investigations were thus incomplete."

		Confirmed.	Reversed.
† Magistrate.	Criminal trials,	26	14
	Miscellaneous cases,	37	29

‡ *Note.*—The Judge exempts Mr. Roberts, who acted as Magistrate for one month, from this stricture.

The fact may perhaps somewhat *excuse* the defect—it cannot justify or explain it—for having too much to do, is no reason for doing as much as *is* professedly done, *ill*. The provident man, in such circumstances, will foresee increased labour in the return on his hands, for completion of imperfect and hurried work.

98. Mr. J. Lean, officiated as Additional Sessions Judge for the two districts, [the office has been since abolished,] throughout the year, and ably discharged the duties devolving on him, which took up 107 days. He was, of course, also employed on the civil side. In the greater proportion of the trials a Jury assisted, selected from among the court Wakeels, to which description of agency the Judge would prefer "respectable Zemindars and Mahajuns," unacquainted with the law, and technicalities of court procedure, but independent judges of the fact, if their attendance were not difficult to be obtained. Mr. Lean visited the jail at Banda, and testifies to the cleanliness and good order maintained there. Among the Humeerpore convicts, mortality prevailed beyond what has been usual, in the latter half of the year, ascribed to a deficiency of rain in August by the Medical Officer in charge.

99. One case was revised by the Court from the Banda Sessions Judgeship, and Mr. S. Fraser's order confirmed.

ALLAHABAD.

100. The administration of this district, as in preceding years, derived benefit from the active and well-directed efforts, and the judicious magisterial management of Mr. R. Montgomery, of which the Court have to regret its deprival towards the close of the past year, by that gentleman's departure to Europe on furlough. The result of operations is, perhaps, more generally successful, than was the case in antecedent periods of this officer's charge. Taking, as in 1841, himself the larger share of the work, and receiving compensation for the less effective aid of the Joint Magistrate, occasioned by indisposition or absence, in the additional services of an assistant, which he had not the year before, the Magistrate was able to dispose of the cases of all but 11 of the large number of persons brought up, charged with offences, which, from about 2,000 in 1841, increased to near 2,500 in the period under notice. Out of 2,485, who underwent trial, 611 only, or nearly one-fourth, are noted as acquitted, while unconditional release for want of proof, occurred to but 381* of the latter number. About 4 days was still the very brief average duration of a criminal case, nor have the Court reason to expect any abatement in the prompt despatch of business under Mr. Montgomery's energetic successor, Mr. T. P. Woodcock.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
2,496	0	0	6	5	2,485

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33 ..	202	629	124
Mis Head, No. 34 ..	409	1,115	6
Total, ..	611	1,744	130

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	579	272	910	1,182
Joint Magte., ..	234	146	325	471
Assistant, ...	275	126	377	503
P. S. Ameen, ..	12	8	14	22
Sudder Ameen,	75	59	118	177
Total. ..	1,175	611	1,744	2,355

Mr. R. Montgomery, Magistrate, from 1st Jany. to 10th November, 1842.
Mr. A. A. Roberts, Offg. Magistrate, from 88th November to 18th December, 1842.
Mr. T. P. Woodcock, Magistrate, from 19th to 31st December, 1842.
Mr. A. A. Roberts, Joint Magistrate, throughout the year.

* There were discharged from absence of prosecutor, ...	3
By compromise, ...	89
On recognizance, ...	138

101. By far the greater number of the commitments are stated to have been made by Mr. Montgomery, to whom the result of the trial of 140 persons by the Sessions Court is extremely creditable. After deducting 1 person, whose commitment was cancelled, all except 22, or the small proportion of somewhat more than one-sixth, were sentenced after conviction, or sent up to the Nizamut Adawlut, by whom all, so referred, were punished. Of the 22 persons acquitted, 8 only were in commitments made by the Magistrate. This quite sustains the Sessions Judge's statement of his satisfaction, with the mode in which these cases were prepared. As regards appeals, the Judge notices the currency of a new law [Act XXXI. 1841,] which very much changed the former law, as precluding a comparison of the two years—21 appeals in criminal trials, and 80 in cases of a miscellaneous nature, were brought to decision from the local courts, whose order was upheld in 14 or two-thirds of the former, and in 48 or three-fifths of the latter; a good many petitions were likewise rejected on perusal, viz: 14 in criminal trials, and the same number in other cases; but it is not shewn how many were so dealt with by reason of absence of *primâ facie* ground for appeal on the merits, and how many, owing to presentation after the limit as to time, contemplated by the new Act. The latter cause is presumed to have influenced the rejection of many. The marginal detail† denotes the distribution among the several officers; "considering the large number of trials and other proceedings disposed of by the Magistrate, the number of his orders reversed, is not" [the Judge thinks,] "very

	Confirmed. Criml. trials.	Confirmed. Other cases.	Reversed or Modified. Criml. trials.	Reversed or Modified. Other cases.
† Magistrate, ...	8	36	3	25
Jt. Magistrate, ..	4	9	4	7
Assistant, ...	2	3	0	0

large." The comments of the Judge on Act XXXI. 1841, can more usefully receive notice in connection with a specific report on that law.

102. Mr. A. Lang was Sessions Judge throughout the year, and disposed of all the criminal business before him, no trials at all, and only two or three appeals continuing undecided when the year closed. In 51 trials, he called in the aid of a Jury, with whose verdict he concurred in every case. The Jury appears to have been formed from the Wakeels of the Civil Court. A repugnance found to exist on the part of the people to sit as Jurors in murder cases, explains his not having tried such cases by that mode.* As one step to improvement, Mr. Lang advocates the making persons legally liable to sit on a Jury. Respecting the state of the jail and the great mortality that prevailed in it early in 1842, to which paragraph 6 of Mr. Lang's report, and paragraph 113 of the Court's Criminal Report for 1841 allude, no present observations seem to be called for. The casualties were much fewer in the second half of the past year, owing, as the Assistant Surgeon thought, to the increased diet allowed; but the ordinary prevalence of sickness in this prison beyond what can be at all satisfactorily accounted for, undoubtedly demands investigation, as suggested by Mr. Lang, copy of whose remarks has been furnished by the Court with that object to the Superintending Surgeon of the circle.

* Vide beginning of paragraph 112 of Criminal Report for 1841.

103. The Court saw no cause to interfere with Mr. A. Lang's order in 6 out of 7 cases, revised from his court—they reduced the sentence, deeming it too severe, in the remaining case.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Sent to other Zillahs.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Cawnpore, ...	2660	1	0	12	6	0	2641	1996	175	470	11½	157	21	0	113	65	1	0	1	3
Futtehpore, ...	698	0	0	0	3	0	695	487	91	117	11	73	16	0	14	22	0	0	0	3
Humeerpore, ...	783	1	1	26	1	0	754	480	79	195	13¼	39	11	7	38	19	0	0	0	0
Banda, ...	1362	1	0	6	27	3	1325	759	95	471	14	88	14	1	63	43	0	0	0	1
Allahabad, ...	2496	0	0	0	6	5	2485	1744	130	611	4	117	22	1	62	39	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	7999	3	1	44	43	8	7900	5466	570	1864	0	474	84	9	290	188	1	0	1	7

104. Only 1 short of 8,000 persons were arraigned on criminal charges in the five districts forming the Allahabad division, which is a larger number by 1,611 than in the year last reported on. The cases of 7,900 of the above, after a deduction, as per margin†, were investigated and disposed of: 6,036, or about 76½ per cent, having been punished by the Magistrates and subordinate agents, or committed to the Sessions Courts, exclusive of 9 persons whose committal was annulled, 558 persons underwent trial befor the latter tribunals by which 474, or the favorable proportion of nearly 85 per cent, were sentenced on conviction, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut; 478 appeals were revised, and the judgment of the local officers in 290, or almost 61 per cent, confirmed. The inspection of the cases of 9 prisoners in default of security resulted in 1 obtaining release, 1 reduction of the demand, and the rest being continued as before: The results of management [as in former years] were most successful in the Allahabad and Cawnpore, least so, in the Banda districts, but the latter has most difficulties to contend with.

† Died or escaped. 4
Sent to other zillahs. 44
Under trial at the end of 1842, 51
99

GORUCKPORE.

105. An increase is shewn in the criminal business, as compared with the year last reported on, more persons having been brought before the courts in the period reviewed by 388 than in 1841. The cases of 2,106 were disposed of by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate jointly, the latter taking the larger share of the work, at a quicker rate than in preceding years when the work was less, as the following note of average time will denote in 1840, 15 days; 1841, 14½; 1842, 11, and though the proportion of persons whose prosecution ended in conviction and punishment, or commitment, [1,635, or 77⅔ per cent of the number tried] is less than usual, it is still such as shews Mr. Read's police management, and the system of preliminary enquiry and apprehension of suspected offenders by the darogahs, to be good. Moreover, the result of the sessions trials is better than in 1841, 25 persons only having met with acquittal out of 113 subjected to trial, or 22 per cent. The mode in which the appeals from orders passed in criminal trials and miscellaneous cases were decided, was, as usual, highly creditable to the officers, whose judgments were reversed, their decision having met with confirmation in 56 out of 72 [or 77 per cent] of the former, and in 23 out of 29 of the latter description of appeals heard by the Judge. The distribution is given in the margin.*

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
2,127	0	0	10	11	2,106

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33, ..	297	664	88
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	174	867	16
Total, ..	471	1,531	104

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate. ..	394	199	581	780
Joint Magte. .	637	272	944	1,216
Sudder Ameen,	4	0	6	6
Total, ..	1,035	471	1,531	2,002

Mr. W. F. Thompson, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st to 31st January, 1842.
Mr. E. A. Reade, Magistrate, from 1st February to end of year.
Mr. W. F. Thompson, Joint Magistrate, for 8 months.
Mr. W. Roberts, Joint Magistrate, for 1 month.
Mr. C. Chester, Joint Magistrate, for 1 month.

		Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
*Magistrate, ..	Criminal trials, ..	21 ..	5
	Miscellaneous cases,	16 ..	3
Joint Magte. .	Criminal trials. ..	35 ..	11
	Miscellaneous cases,	7 ..	3

21 persons were still under trial in the Magisterial Courts when the year ended, but only 10 of them in custody, the rest being on bail.

106. Mr. H. Armstrong officiated throughout the past year as Judge of Sessions and Criminal appeal, in both which capacities he had scarcely any work pending, when 1842 came to a close. In the whole of the trials before the Sessions Court he called the assistance of a jury, agreeing with that body in 37 out of 53 cases, a ratio of dissent higher than is usual. He reports his visitation of the jail, and the good order of that establishment. Its sanitary state, with reference to the number of inmates, was satisfactory, and Mr. Reade remarks that this jail "continues to maintain the character it has enjoyed for 7 years past of being one of the healthiest in the Western Provinces." In one case revised by the Court from this district, Mr. H. Lushington's order was confirmed; in one a sentence passed by Mr. Armstrong was thought too severe, and mitigated, and one case was returned from prohibition to enhance under Act XXXI. 1841.

AZIMGURH.

107. Mr. R. Neave, Sessions Judge of this district has recorded, at considerable length, and with much ability, his sentiments on various matters relating to its state of crime and the administration of criminal justice during the past year: from his opinion on these points, the Court gather, that while the returns of the period "exhibit no very great extent of crime as prevailing in the zillah, if the largeness of its population be taken into account," a deterioration, at the same time, occurred, in part ascribable to bad seasons during a portion of 1842, in part to changes in the incumbency of the Magistrate's office, and to defects which Mr. Neave considers to have marked the proceedings of the officer, who held it for above half the year. A paucity of convictions in murder cases, a failure to apprehend offenders in cases of dacoitee, and an increase in the crimes of highway robbery, burglary and assault are noted as features unfavorable to the police administration. On the other hand, the effect of the strong arm of justice having been felt in the instance of the murders at Mobaruckpore, to which paragraph 122 of the Criminal Report for 1841 alluded; has been beneficial, "the example" made of the "turbulent fanatics," concerned in those

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,004	0	2	4	19	978

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	115	310	92
Mis: Head, No. 34, ..	108	349	5
Total ..	223	659	97

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	202	76	258	334
Joint Magte. .	253	136	381	517
P. S. Ameen, .	2	2	15	17
Sudder Ameen,	3	9	5	14
Total, ..	460	223	659	882

Mr. R. Tucker, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to 13th March, 1842.
Mr. J. A. Craigie, Officiating Magistrate, from 14th March to 21st October, 1842.
Mr. R. Tucker, Officiating Magistrate, from 22d October to 31st December, 1842.
Mr. G. D. Turnbull, Joint Magistrate, from 4th May to 31st December, 1842.

lawless transactions, being stated to "have had a salutary consequence," in restraining the dangerous elements still existent in the population of the town in question.

108. Differences occurred during the past year between Mr. Neave, as Sessions Judge, and Mr. Craigie, as Acting Magistrate of this district, in some of which Government was the direct referee and judge; in other matters where the latter officer's official proceedings were called in question by the former, the Nizamut Adawlut's opinion was asked: the letters noted in the margin,* and more recent correspondence† comprehend the whole of the occasions whereof the court had cognizance, or in which they were called on to judge of the Acting Magistrate's acts, and as Mr. Craigie received an admonition for an illegal sentence passed by him, and, with reference to a very indefensible commitment of certain persons to the sessions, and doubtless to the general tenor of other of his proceedings that had come before Government, was visited with their marked displeasure in being removed from the office he held at Azimgurh to an inferior one of Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in another district, it appears unnecessary to say more, or express any opinion on the further detail which Mr. Neave has deemed it his duty to give of the imputed defects of Mr. Craigie's management, but the Court have every reason to hope, that such defects of temper, procedure &c., as Mr. Neave has denounced, may, by the penal notice taken of his acts, be so corrected, that scope will now be given for the useful exercise and application of that official ability and activity, which Mr. Craigie is admitted to possess.

* Your letter No. 1,270 dated 2d July, 1842.
Register's reply No. 1,028 dated 29th idem.
Your letter No. 1,684 dated 9th September.

Your letter No. 1,348 dated 16th July 1842 with annexures,
Register's reply No. 1,145 dated 19th August.
Your letter No. 1,811 dated 26th September.

† Register's letter No. 461 dated 6th March, 1843, with original defensive statement of Mr. Craigie.
Your reply No. 1,448 dated 24th idem,

109. The chief unfavorable feature of the magisterial administration noticed by the Sessions Judge [paragraph 18] is the increase in the average time of cases being under investigation in the Magistrate's Court; for, though the number of persons under trial was larger than in 1841 by 334, the agency for disposing of the work was also greater; and the Sessions Judge thinks, that the "additional aid of a Joint Magistrate ought to have more than counterbalanced the increased business." Out of 979 persons, whose cases met with disposal, 756, or 77·2-9ths per cent, were either punished on conviction, or made over to the sessions, by which court, the small proportion of about one-eighth only, or 13 out of 101 persons tried, were acquitted, a result indicative of much care and circumspection on the part of the committing officers. The [marginal‡] note expresses the manner in which the appeals from decisions of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate were brought to adjudication, and while the result shews a greater interference than is proper with the orders of Mr. Craigie, it is very favorable to Mr. G. Turnbull, the Joint Magistrate, and sustains the good character which is recorded of him by the Sessions Judge.

		Confirmed.	Modified or reversed.
‡ Magistrate, ..	Criminal trials. ..	37a	.... 21b
	Other cases.	6c	.... 5d
Joint Magte. .	Criminal trials. ..	41	 16
	Other cases.	4	 1
	aMr. Craigie, ...	26	.... 15b
	Mr. R. Tucker, ..	11	 6
	cMr. Craigie, ...	6	.... 4d
	Mr. Tucker, ...	0	 1

110. Mr. Neave was Sessions Judge, and only absent [on leave] for about a month at the end of the year the close of which saw no trials, and only 3 appeals pending in his Court. All his sessions cases were tried with assessors, in whose verdict he concurred in 38 trials out of 39. As being the result of practical observation apparently closer and more persevering than is in many districts accorded to the system, Mr. Neave's statement of his experience of the working of native juries§ is valuable. His comments, also, [paragraphs 32 to 37 inclusive] on the operation and tendency of Act XXXI. 1841, appear to the Court entitled to much consideration, but cannot here be entered upon apart from specific notice of that law, which it will be the Court's duty elsewhere to submit. The Court had before them 2 cases of sentence by Mr. Tulloh, whose order was affirmed in one, but reversed in the other.

§ Paragraphs 27 to 31 inclusive.

111. The order and cleanliness of the Jail and Hospital are described in high terms by the Judge,‖ who, alluding to the healthy condition of the prisoners, and the few fatal cases in 1842, concurs with both the Acting Magistrate of the period in ascribing much of this favorable result to the unremitting care and attention of the Civil Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Dunbar, whose services the Court have pleasure in bringing to the notice of Government on this occasion.

‖ Paragraph 15.

JOUNPORE.

112. Mr. Harrington, the Officiating Sessions Judge, has entered, with his accustomed comprehensiveness of observation and remark, into the various matters connected with his charge, and the general result is satisfactory. Circumstances described in paragraphs 124 and 125 of the Criminal Report for 1841, as relating to defects in the magisterial management of that year, tend to weaken the trustworthiness of the usual comparative view:—thus, from the number of reported offences having been, according to the returns, greater in 1842 by "247 cases, nearly 200 of which were of the more heinous class," an actual corresponding increase of crime beyond the amount professedly exhibited in the preceding year's statements, can with no degree of safety or certainty be inferred; especially since [as Mr. Harrington adds] "the decrease of crime in 1841, according to that year's returns was nearly as remarkable as the increase in the year under review, compared with that preceding it." It is more reasonable to suppose that under a healthier system of police arrangement and control, the occurrence of crimes was, in the past year, more faithfully reported, and justice better administered.

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,432	2	0	6	44	1,373

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads. Nos. 1 to 33, .	136	453	94
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	242	432	16
Total,..	378	885	110

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate. ..	203	70	302	372
Joint Magte. .	341	249	504	753
P. S. Ameen, .	32	25	45	70
Sud. Ameen, .	36	34	34	68
Total, ..	612	378	885	1,263

Transferred to other Jurisdictions..... 7

Mr. W. S. Donnithorne, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to 25th January, 1842.

Mr. S. J. Becher, Officiating Magistrate, from 26th January to 6th February, 1842.

Mr. C. R. Tulloh, Magistrate, from 7th February to 5th December, 1842.

Mr. S. J. Becher, Officiating Magistrate, from 6th to 19th December, 1842.

Mr. G. F. Edmonstone, Officiating Magistrate, from 20th to 31st December, 1842.

Mr. S. J. Becher, Joint Magistrate, throughout the year 1842.

113. The number of persons sent in as criminals was larger than in the year before by 229; and the cases of 1,373 disposed of by the conviction, and punishment or committal of 995, or nearly three-fourths of that number, "while of the persons acquitted, 61 were discharged on razeenamah filed, and 13 released on mochulka," a result which the Judge considers satisfactory. The mode in which the Sessions trials terminated is still more so, 6-7ths of the persons tried having been either sentenced on conviction by that court, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, which authority concurred in the conviction of all persons so referred. This the Judge remarks on as "highly creditable to the judgment of Messrs. Tulloh and Becher," by whom all but 3 of the commitments were made, and the result, as respecting whom, is noted in the margin.* Improvement stated to be needed in paragraph 127 of the last Criminal Report, is very apparent in the average rate of decision of a case in 1842, it having fallen to 11½ days, though the business was heavier, from nearly 17 days, which was the rate of duration in 1841. Though 50 was rather a large number of persons to remain under trial, when the year closed, none of the cases, [chiefly of a less serious sort, for all but 6 were at large on security] in which they were concerned, were of long standing, and the Judge states the whole to have been disposed of early in the present year.

		Sessions Court.		Nizamut Adawlut.		
	Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Commitment cancelled.
* Mr. Tulloh,..	28	18	0	9	0	1
Mr. Becher,..	77	58	15	4	0	0

114. The Sessions Judge gives the marginal† distribution of 128 appeals disposed of by his court on the merits after revision of the proceedings, and 34 petitions rejected on presentation and perusal, many of the latter so dealt with "under the operation of the new Criminal Appeal Law, which restricts, to so great an extent, the powers of the appellate court." From this it appears that, of the 128‡ appeals described, in 86, or about two-thirds, no sufficient ground was seen for interfering with the order or sentence of the lower court. This is creditable to the care and judgment of both the officers concerned—of whom Mr. Becher, the Joint Magistrate, performed the larger share of the work, and commands the continued approbation of Mr. Harrington, as "a valuable and useful coadjutor to the Magistrate."

	Number of Appeals decided.	Petition rejected on perusal.	Order confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
† Magistrate, ..	68	17	34	17
Jt. Magistrate,	94	17	52	25

‡ 83 in Criminal Trials.
45 in Miscellaneous Cases.

115. It is satisfactory, from the Judge's 7th paragraph to observe that the defect of undue protraction of cases under Act. IV. 1840, to which paragraph 127 of the Report for 1841 alluded, has been greatly remedied, no instance having occurred in the past year, "in which he has had occasion

to notice improper delay in the disposal of such cases." Mr. Harrington's remarks on the tendency found to exist to abuse the application of this Act by either extending it beyond, or restricting it within limits short of its legitimate intent and meaning, and his apprehension of the prevalence and injurious practical effect of the *former* description of abuse, are, the Court have much reason to think, just and well-founded ; but beyond caution in the admission of cases under the Act, the Court do not see what to recommend in mitigation of the evil.

116. Mr. Harrington acted as Sessions Judge till the 5th December, when he quitted the office on leave of absence for a limited period, during which Mr. Tulloh was his substitute. 112 persons were under trial at the sessions in 54 cases, 3 cases with six prisoners were tried by Mr. Tulloh, in December, and all the rest by Mr. Harrington, the commitment in one case having been cancelled, and 53 adjudicated on the merits, and with the aid of a Jury, to whose services Mr. Harrington seems to have had recourse less from appreciation of their utility, [since he does not think the system is advancing, or that the people take any or much interest in its working,] than from the want of a Law Officer. He nevertheless passed sentence in 51 out of the 53 cases according to the verdict of the Jury. No trials and only a few recently admitted appeals were pending at the close of the year.

117. The satisfactory condition of the prisoners of this district, by contrast with the preceding year, as regards the much diminished ratio of sickness and deaths in the Jail, and the improvements effected in the Jail Hospital [the credit of which appears to be due to Mr. Becher] whence the above-stated result may have in part proceeded, are strikingly set forth in paragraphs 13 and 14 of the Judge's Report. The Court observe that the attention of the medical officer in charge, Mr. Thompson, is commended by the Magistrate.

118. The Court disagreed with and reversed Mr. Harrington's order upholding in appeal a sentence of the Joint Magistrate, in one case brought before them from this district.

MIRZAPORE.

119. The increase denoted by the present returns from something below 1,600 to 1,971 in the number of reported offences and from 1,998 to 2,341 in the number of persons charged with offences who were brought before the courts, is much less considerable than the comparative increase of the period last reported on, and there is reason to think, that the statements now under review fairly indicate a revertence to the ordinary state of the district under efficient local administration, the previous defects in which were adverted to in former Reports, [paragraph 81 Criminal Report for 1840, paragraph 131 Criminal Report for 1841] an increase in the number of murders, need only be noted in connexion with the satisfactory circumstance, stated in the Judge's 3d paragraph, of the detection and condign punishment of a gang of miscreants, who had for several years pursued a system of robbing travellers after administering "dhatura," reckless whether their victims died or recovered, and managing to evade justice by throwing the bodies of those who died, into the river. The details of administration in 1842 were conducted with fair success by the officers employed [the Magistrate sharing a large portion of the work with his subordinates] since 1,678 persons, or 72·4-5ths per cent, were punished by them, or made over to the Sessions, out of 2,304 tried, while of 115 persons subjected to trial at the Sessions Court, 87 were sentenced by that, or referred for the orders of the superior, tribunal.

Under trial.	*Died.*	*Escaped.*	*In jail.*	*On bail.*	*Disposed of.*
2,341	0	5	9	23	2,304

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	153	383	86
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	473	1,195	14
Total, ..	626	1,578	100

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ...	365	125	552	677
Jt. Magistrate,	598	364	761	1,125
Assistant, ...	160	51	169	220
P. S. Amen, .	87	86	96	182
Total, ..	1,210	626	1,578	2,204

Mr. W. E. Money, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to the end of December, 1842.
Mr. Roberts, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 16th June, 1842.
Mr. J. S. Dumergue, Joint Magistrate, from 17th June to 31st December, 1842.

		Confirmed.	*Reversed or Modified.*
* Magte.	Criminal trials. ..	26	10
	Other cases.	25	13
Jt. Magte.	Criminal trials. ..	12	8
	Other cases.	18	6
Assistant,	Criminal trials. ..	1	1
	Other cases.	6	5

120. In the margin* is expressed the result of the appeals from the several grades of functionaries brought to decision on their merits, which is specially favorable to the Magistrate, Mr. W. Money, whose activity and efficiency are praised by the Judge, and whose zeal in behalf of the district placed under his charge is attested by the various local improvements and works of utility carried through under his superintendence and direction, as described in the Judge's 10th and 11th paragraphs. Some delay is observable in the disposal of cases before the Magisterial authorities beyond what is explained by the larger amount of work for the average rate of each

case lasting, which was about 6 or 7 days in the two antecedent years, exceeded 13 in that under report, when the agency was of equal strength.

121. Some interruption was caused in the conduct of the Sessions' duties by the illness and consequent departure of Mr. R. J. Tayler, the Judge, in whose office Mr. A. Currie officiated for all but about 3 months of the year. 45* cases were disposed of at the Sessions, with the assistance of a Jury, whose verdict was concurred in, in all but 8 cases. Mr. A. Currie, who availed himself largely of this mode of auxiliary agency when acting as Judge of Furruckabad, found greater difficulty at Mirzapore, than he had elsewhere experienced, in obtaining the attendance of competent jurors, who are stated to regard the duty as an unprofitable sacrifice of their time.† The business of this tribunal was nearly all disposed of within the year, only 7 persons and 2 appeals remaining under trial at its close.

* By Mr. Tayler, 11
By Mr. Currie, 34

† *Note.*—Differing from the prevailing practice of having recourse chiefly to wakeels as assessors or jurors, Mr. Currie seems to have selected men from all classes, zemindars, cultivators towns people, &c.

122. The subject of the extensive sickness and numerous casualties observed to occur in the Jail of this district was alluded to in the Court's Report on Criminal Justice for 1841‡ with reference to an anticipated elucidation of the causes of the evil through the means of an official inspection proposed to be made with that object by a Judge of the Nizamut Adawlut. In submitting [in Appendix B.] copy of the note [with annexure] recorded by Mr. F. Currie, the Judge of the court, who undertook this duty, the Court have only to remark that while the result of his enquiry fails to elicit the actual cause of the unsatisfactory state of the Mirzapore Jail in a sanatory point of view, and has not, in any tangible shape, established its connection with a deficiency of skill or care on the part of the medical officer in charge, it presents, in the unexplained prevalence of disease, such strong ground for the exercise of supervising professional scrutiny, that, as in the instance of the Allahabad Jail; the Court have forwarded copy of Mr. Currie's note and extract of their present remarks for the information of the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, and they would suggest a communication of the particulars in respect both to the Allahabad and Mirzapore Jails, to the Medical Board. The Court observe, in the returns for the last six months of the period under report, an admission by Dr. Gordon, that "the number of sick has throughout borne a high proportion to the healthy," and he adds, "cases of abscesses and ulcers on the legs, many of them from the irons, have formed a large proportion of the sick." The Magistrate, on the other hand, after stating the number of sick to be, as usual, very large, professes his inability to account for the continued sickness among the convicts, nor has the Sessions Judge, in reporting his scrutiny of the Jail, made any allusion to the partial cause referred to by the Surgeon, viz., the action of the fetters in producing ulcers, implying a want of due attention to the rules laid down for the prevention of such a result on the Magistrate's part, of which the Court have no reason whatever to suspect the existence.

‡ Paragraph 134.

123. The Court reversed Mr. A. Currie's order upholding a sentence of the Joint Magistrate in one case, and annulled Mr. Currie's sentence in another considering the evidence insufficient to convict. Two cases in which enhancement of sentence would have ensued were intangible under Section 4, Act XXXI. 1841.

BENARES.

124. The same "failure to convict a large proportion of parties sent in to the Sudder Station charged with offences, especially those of a less heinous kind," which was noticed on the occasion of the last Annual Report [paragraph 136 of Court's Report for 1841, paragraph 60 of orders of Government in reply] as an unexplained defect in the criminal administration of this district, is perceptible to a still greater extent in the returns now under consideration, since acquittal occurred to as many as 1,174 out of 2,262 persons whose cases were disposed of on investigation, being a proportion of nearly 52 per cent. Although the number of the above [831*] who met with unconditional discharge was a good deal smaller, the court would still have expected some further notice of the circumstance than the mere remark of the Sessions Judge that "it is unfavorable," with reference to the complaint so lately made of the omission of an attempt to account for a result not in correspondence with the usual results of operations in

Under trial.	*Died.*	*Escaped.*	*In jail.*	*On bail.*	*Disposed of.*
2,324	4	2	19	28	2,262

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	416	507	143
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	758	430	8
Total, ..	1,174	937	151

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	137	317	121	438
Jt. Magistrate,	501	652	622	1,274
Assistant, ...	100	189	57	246
P. S. Ameen,..	87	16	137	153
Total, ..	825	1,174	937	2,111

* Discharged without condition, ... 831
From absence of prosecutor, ... 9
By compromise, ... 152
On mochulka, ... 182
1,174

Transferred to other Jurisdictions, ... 9
Mr. F. R. Davidson, Officiating Magistrate, from 1st January to 6th April, 1842.
Mr. A. P. Currie, Magistrate, from 7th April to 6th May, 1842.
Mr. F. R. Davidson, Officiating Magistrate, from 7th May to end of December, 1842.
Mr. J. A. Loch, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 31st December, 1842.

other districts. The same officer, in both years, filled the post of Magistrate, which he has since vacated on removal to another district and in respect to him [Mr. F. R. Davidson] the Court have on former occasions recorded their satisfaction with the mode, in which that part of his duty involving preparation of cases committed to the Sessions has been performed as well with the general good judgment shewn by the issue of appeals from his orders.

125. In 1842 the Magistrate took a comparatively small share in the work, of which the bulk devolved on the Joint Magistrate, with aid from an Assistant and the Principal Sudder Ameen. The strength of agency was about the same as in 1841, and the business, which was more considerable in the period reported on, was performed at about the same average rate of celerity, giving 18 days for the entire duration of a case, a much more protracted period than is found in many other districts, excluding 7 persons whose commitment was cancelled, 129 were convicted and sentenced, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, out of 156 who underwent trial at the Sessions Court, while the marginal* statement expresses the manner in which the appeals heard from the several grades of officers were decided, and the result is considered by the appellate authority [Mr. Rivaz] to be "favorable as regards Mr. Davidson, the contrary as respects Mr. Loch, who, however, appears to require more experience only to make him an efficient officer."

		Order Confirmed.	Modified or Reversed.
* From Offg. Magte. ..	Criminal trials, ...	23	4
	Miscellaneous cases,	25	7
From Offg. Jt. Magte.	Criminal trials, ...	79	52
	Miscellaneous cases,	59	34
From Assistant.....	Criminal trials, ...	2	3
	Miscellaneous cases,	8	6

126. On the whole, improvement may reasonably be looked for in some of the features of criminal administration of so important a charge, as that which includes the populous city of Benares, and this the Court will hope may be attained under the able management of Mr. D. McLeod, with the co-operation of Mr. R. Campbell, the functionaries at present holding the executive charge.

127. As Sessions Judge, Mr. Rivaz tried all his commitments with the aid of the Law Officer and held sittings 80 days in that department—some appeals remained pending at the end of the year, but the file of the Court of Sessions was all but clear. Mr. Rivaz omits to comment on the state of the Jail, or to mention whether he visited that establishment. The half yearly reports shew that it continued under the able management of Dr. Butter, whose skill and attention met with corresponding success, except during the unfavourable season of the year towards the approach of the cold weather, which is found so generally productive of increased mortality in the Indian Jails.

128. The Court confirmed Mr. Rivaz's order in one case revised from the Benares district.

GHAZEEPORE.

129. Beyond the expression of an opinion that the operations of the past year indicate a greater measure of success than those of the preceding annual period, which were themselves esteemed very satisfactory, the Sessions Judge, Mr. Heyland, has recorded nothing on the subject of the administration of this district leaving its nature and results to be illustrated by the statements, and they are certainly a favourable evidence of his assertion, and entitle Mr. Wilmot, the Magistrate, to praise, no less than the various officers, who co-operated with him as Joint Magistrate or Assistant during the year. Out of 1,285 persons tried by these functionaries, 962 or three-fourths were either sentenced by them to punishment, or made over to the Sessions, in which Court only 10 obtained acquittal out of 72 tried. Among those acquitted by the Magisterial authorities, there were, moreover, 94 released by compromise, or on mochulka, so that only 229 of the number tried were unconditionally discharged. With 344 fewer persons brought before them than in 1841, the disposal of the case at an average period of duration of more than 8 days for each denotes less success in that particular, than was attained in the two foregoing periods of report, but the changes in the post of Joint

Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	In jail.	On bail.	Disposed of.
1,310	1	3	0	18	1,285

	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.
Heads, Nos. 1 to 33,..	81	240	59
Mis. Head, No. 34, ..	242	650	13
Total, ..	323	890	72

	Cases.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Total.
Magistrate, ..	244	140	304	444
Jt. Magistrate,	353	143	516	659
Assistant, ...	55	20	61	81
P. S. Ameen, .	16	20	9	29
Total, ..	668	323	890	1,213

Transferred to other Jurisdictions. 3
Mr. E. Wilmot, Magistrate, from 1st January to 31st December, 1842.
Mr. J. S. Dumergue, Joint Magistrate, from 1st January to 15th March, 1842.
Mr. R. Tucker, Joint Magistrate, from 16th March to 17th October, 1842.
Mr. J. A. Craigie, Joint Magistrate, from 8th November to 7th December, 1842.
Mr. W. Roberts, Joint Magistrate, from 8th to 31st December, 1842.
Mr. F. B. Pearson, Assistant, from 1st January to 20th May, 1842.

Magistrate may perhaps explain the difference—18 persons remained still under investigation, but all at large on bail, being concerned in cases of no serious sort.

130. The following is the result of the trial on the merits of 53 appeals from orders passed in criminal trials, and 59 in other cases, and is creditable to the care and judgment of those whose decisions were revised.

		Confirmed.	*Reversed or Modified.*
Magistrate, ...	Criminal Trials, ...	16	1
	Miscellaneous Cases, ...	9	4
Joint Magistrate, ..	Criminal Trials, ...	23	9
	Miscellaneous Cases, ...	34	12
Assistant, ...	Criminal Trials, ...	4	0
	Miscellaneous Cases, ...	0	0

131. The duties of Sessions Judge were performed by Mr. Heyland, who had only a few cases either in that or the appellate court pending when the year came to a close. He made use of a Jury in trying 34 out of 42 cases, and agreed with the verdict in the whole number. The state of the jail, both as to its cleanliness, and the health of the inmates, is reported by him to be satisfactory. The mortality did not exceed the ordinary average—2 cases were brought before the Court from the Ghazeepore district and Mr. Heyland's order in both confirmed.

BENARES DIVISION.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Sent to other Zillahs.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Mochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Goruckpore, ...	2127	0	0	0	10	11	2106	1531	104	471	11½	89	25	0	79	22	1	0	3	0
Azimgurh, ...	1004	0	2	0	4	19	979	659	97	223	10	88	13	0	89	44	0	0	0	2
Jounpore, ...	1432	2	0	7	6	44	1373	885	110	378	11½	96	15	1	86	42	0	0	0	0
Mirzapore, ...	2341	0	5	0	9	23	2304	1578	100	626	13	87	28	0	88	43	0	0	0	0
Benares, ...	2324	4	2	9	19	28	2262	937	151	1174	18¼	129	27	7	196	106	0	0	0	15
Ghazeepore, ...	1310	1	3	3	0	18	1285	890	72	323	8	62	10	1	86	26	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	10538	7	12	19	48	143	10309	6480	634	3195	0	551	118	9	624	283	1	0	3	17

132. The 10,538 persons arraigned on criminal charges in the six districts comprised in the Benares Division, a larger number than in 1841 by 1,191 were thus disposed of—7 died, 12 effected their escape, 19 were sent to other jurisdictions, and 191 were left at the close of the year—of whom less than 50 were in confinement, the rest being at large on bail. Of the 10,309 individuals tried by the magisterial authorities 7,114, or 69 per cent, were punished by them, or made over to the Sessions, by which courts as many as 551 persons received sentence of punishment or order of reference to the Nizamut Adawlat, out of 669 tried. The commitment of 9 persons was also annulled. The original order of the lower court was upheld in 624 out of 907 appeals revised, or about 68 per cent. The cases of 21 security prisoners were inspected, when 1 was released, the sum demanded from 3 reduced, and 17 continued as before—the above results are deemed very satisfactory.

KUMAON DIVISION.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Sent to other Zillahs.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Mochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Kumaon, ...	525	0	1	1	1	0	522	261	7	254	0	14	10	0	27	9	0	0	0	0
Gurhwal, ...	180	0	0	0	0	1	179	74	4	101	0				10	3	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	705	0	1	1	1	1	701	335	11	355	0	14	10	0	37	12	0	0	0	0

133. Detailed reports on the administration of criminal justice in this hill tract for 1842, drawn up by the two Senior Assistants in charge, have accompanied the Commissioner's letter, and will be returned to that officer for direct submission by him to your address. These fully and satisfactorily represent the paucity of serious offences, and the generally successful operations of the local courts during the past year—paragraph 144 of the Report for 1841 contained a note of reported crimes for that and the preceding year in the margin* is now expressed similar information for the period under review—and while this shews a larger amount of offences purporting to have been committed or complained of, it is not any certain index of crime having increased, seeing that the criminal jurisdiction was enlarged from May of the past year by the re-annexation to Kumaon of the Turaee Thannas, and that, as stated by the Commissioner, [from defects in the character of the hill-people the amendment of which in the present stage of civilization and social advancement is very difficult] a large proportion of the complaints classed as 'miscellaneous' are, if not unfounded, too often preferred without consideration, and in a spirit that distorts and exaggerates any evil which may have been done. Of this an instance is shewn in Mr. Lushington's detail of the circumstances of an erroneous committal made by Captain Huddleston, for "dacoity, and forcible abduction of a married woman," in the apparently entire absence of evidence to denote any such offence having been perpetrated. The Court quite concur with the Commissioner in his condemnation of the character of this commitment, and in the view taken by him of the want of care and discrimination, it evinces on the part of Captain Huddleston, with whose magisterial proceedings, this case excepted, the Commissioner was satisfied; nor do the Court doubt that he will exercise more discretion in future, and benefit by this admonition.

	Petty miscellaneous offences.	*Simple theft.*	*Other serious offences.*	*Total.*
Kumaon, 1842, ...	466	50	28	544
Gurhwal, 1842, ...	461	17	10	488
				1,032

134. The following statement exhibits the proportion in which the executive agency employed disposed of nearly the whole business brought before them only 2 persons remaining under trial when the year ended.

		Number of Cases.	*Number of Persons.*
Kumaon, ...	Senior Assistant, ...	160	163
	Junior Assistant, ...	175	144
	Sudder Ameen, ...	207	208
Gurhwal, ...	Senior Assistant, ...	111	158
	Sudder Ameen, ...	14	17

the whole number of persons whose cases ended in acquittal exceeded the number punished or made over for trial to the Sessions, but it has been formerly explained, that peculiar features in the character, social condition, and morals, of the hill-men [adverted to in the preceding paragraph] render an application of the rules that elsewhere apply, to the proceedings of these Courts impracticable. In this respect greater success is apparent in the magisterial operations in Kumaon Proper than in Gurhwal.

135. The Commissioner speaks in the usual high terms of Mr. Batten's "zealous and careful attention" to his duties. The subordinate officers are also well spoken of, the confirmation of the order in 37 out of 49 appeals tried on the merits, 17 petitions of appeal having also been rejected, without revision of the proceedings, is much in favor of the officers whose decisions were concerned: the appeals preferred were, likewise, satisfactorily few.

136. It is gratifying to find that the people appreciate the retransfer to the Hill-police jurisdiction of the Bhabur tract, and that Mr. Batten, in part, ascribes to that measure, aided by the willing co-operation of Mr. Clarke, Magistrate of Bareilly, the "present happy absence of great crimes affecting life and property" there. The interposition of Government may, perhaps, be needed to obtain the very essential concession from the Nuwab of Rampore urged in the concluding sentence of Mr. Batten's report, transcribed in the margin.*

* EXTRACT.

"The Nuwab of Rampore, when called on by letter, affords me the usual assistance required in criminal matters: but His Highness, [contrary, I believe, to the practice of his predecessor] would appear to deny the right of any Police Officer to enter his territory *in pursuit of criminals*, unless, carrying with them, in every case, a separate letter from the Magistrate to his own address. The previous requisition of such a document, of course, often causes delays, and defeats the object for which the letter is written."

137. The Court have again, as in the past year, to regret the failure of the local authorities of the Saugor and Nerbudda territory, to submit the annual statements for the districts under their control in time to admit of the inclusion of the operations of the past year in this report; this omission may be justly ascribed to the disturbed condition of the territory, the increment of labour thence devolving on the local officers, and the mutations of incumbency which occurred early in the present year. The inexperience, in criminal matters, and the want of familiarity with the technicalities of the prescribed returns of the newly-appointed Deputy Commissioners, added to the local circumstances above adverted to, will sufficiently account for the statements being withheld until the 5th October 1843, and the errors with which they have, on examination, been found to abound. Errors and imperfections indeed so numerous, so complicated, and so difficult of speedy correction, that the Court are not disposed to defer the transmission of this report until they can undergo amendment. A supplementary notice of magisterial operations in the Saugor territory will be submitted for the information of Government, provided that consistent and trust-worthy information can be deduced from the materials in question, after they shall have been compared with the monthly returns of the past year, and their inaccuracies detected and got rid of. It is hoped that Mr. Caldecott's vigilant supervision may prevent the repetition of irregularity and error similar to that noticed.

Nizamut Adawlut.

138. In the subjoined table are exhibited the amount of income, the proportion of trials disposed of during the past year by the Nizamut Adawlut, and the number depending at its close:—

	Trials regularly referred.	*Trials referred under Act XXXI. of 1841.*	*Trials called for.*	*Total.*
Pending on 1st January 1842,	9	0	2	11
Received in 1842,	307	8	79	394
Disposed of in 1842,	300	6	76	382
Pending on 31st December 1842,	16	2	10	28

The number of trials regularly referred during the year under report, including those under Act XXXI. of 1841, exceeded that of the preceding annual period by 33, or 1½ per cent, while in the number called for by the Court, the large diminution of 94, or 53½ per cent, is observable as compared with 1841, and in the aggregate of trials received by the Court a decrease of 58 is apparent.

139. But though the number of trials coming before the Court was considerably smaller, that of the persons implicated in them was somewhat in excess; of 666 persons whose trials were pending during the year, 595 were referred during the year, and 71 remained from the year preceding. Deducting 61 persons whose cases were undecided at the close of the year, and 12 whose cases were returned to the Sessions Judges, [the proceedings having been quashed and annulled in the case of 2 persons, the Sessions Judge directed to issue his warrant to carry his own sentence into execution in that of another, and the Sessions Judge being competent to dispose finally of the cases affecting 9 others] the trial of 585 was finally determined by the conviction and punishment, as detailed in the margin,* of 515, and the acquittal and discharge of 70—thus the convictions bear a proportion of 88 per cent to the whole number put upon their trials, while capital sentences, exceeding by 30 those passed in 1841, constitute about 13 per cent, of those, whose trial terminated in subjection to punishment. The following table represents the proportion borne by capital sentences to the whole number of persons punished during the seven preceding years:—

* To Death,	67
Transportation,	10
Imprisonment for life,	252
21 Years,	1
16 "	2
11 "	84
10 "	23
9 "	12
8 "	1
7 "	34
6 "	1
5 "	10
3 "	11
2 "	2
1 "	4
Less than 1,	1
	515

	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841
Number punished,	358	328	369	408	384	325	423
Capital sentence,	66	47	47	50	20	31	37

The distribution of sentences extending to death and imprisonment for life, in the year under review, according to districts, is exhibited in the subjoined memorandum.

	Death.	*Impt. for life.*
Dehlee,	1	14
Seharunpore,	5	24
Meerut,	0	25
Boolundshahur,	6	6
Allygurh,	1	3
Moradabad,	3	15
Bareilly,	11	32
Agra,	7	24
Furruckabad,	4	15
Mynpoorie,	4	6
Cawnpore,	4	7
Futtehpore,	2	5
Bundelkund,	2	14
Allahabad,	1	3
Goruckpore,	3	8
Azimgurh,	4	13
Jounpore,	0	8
Mirzapore,	2	11
Benares.	0	8
Ghazeepore	1	6
Kumaon,	1	1
Saugor,	5	14

140. Those who suffered death, being deducted, the remaining 448 persons were sentenced as follows :—262 to imprisonment for life, with transportation superadded in regard to 10—87 to be confined for periods between 14 and 21 years—81 for 5 to 10 years, and 18 for term less than 5 years ; 2 died before the conclusion of their trials referred ; and 6 having been in other cases sent up, visited with the full penalty awardable, were not made the subject of further order.

141. The marginal* table gives an abstract comparative view of the average periods occupied at each successive stage in the progress of a case referred to and disposed of by the Nizamut Adawlut ; a very considerable reduction in the time, during which a case was pending before the Court during the period under report, has been effected, the average time calculated on the whole number of cases, having been less by 20 days than in 1841, while a similarly favorable result is observable, if the cases in which extraordinary delay occurred in the apprehension, or the date of crime was not ascertainable be excluded from the computation : this latter calculation shews a diminution in the duration of a case, of 21¾ days. In respect of the time which elapsed between the apprehension of offenders and their commitment between the commitment and the submission of the case for the orders of the Nizamut Adawlut, and between the date of receipt and of the Court's sentence, a marked improvement is perceptible in the proportion of 26¾, 18½ and 6 days respectively, or if the computation exhibited in the lower table be taken as the standard a slight falling off in speed is observable, as regards the commitment, while in the reference and disposal of each case, the reduction is maintained in the smaller proportion of 11½ and 6¼ days to each of the indicated steps of its progress towards completion. The unfavorable result is confined to the Magistrate's operations in the apprehension of offenders, the period thus occupied having been on an average 33½ days longer than in 1841.

*	Average No. of days between date of crime and apprehension.	Average No. of days between date of apprehension and commitment.	Average No. of days between date of commitment and date of reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.	Average No. of days between reference and date of receipt by Nizamut Adawlut.	Average No. of days between date of receipt and sentence by Nizamut Adawlut.	Total number of days.
1841..	86½	74¾	58½	12	18¼	250
1842..	120	48	40	9¼	12¼	230
	—33½	+26¾	—18½	—2¼	—6	—20
The average time after rejection of the cases in which extraordinary delay occurred in the apprehension or the date of crime could not be ascertained.						
1841..	12¼	41	52¾	12¾	18¼	137½
1842..	8½	41	41¼	9½	12¼	115¾
	—3¾	+3	—11½	—3¼	—6¼	—21¾

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
	Number of Crimes ascertained to have been committed during the year.	Number of persons under examination on the 1st January, 1842.		Number apprehended or attending on summons.	Total under trial.	Before the Magistrates, Joint Magistrates' Assistants, Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens.			Under trial on the 1st January, 1843.		Died in jail.	Escaped.	Sent to other Zillahs.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
		In Jail.	On Bail.			Acquitted and discharged.	Convicted and sentenced.	Committed to the Sessions.	In Jail.	On Bail.							
1841	* 23,213	* 498	* 210	* 22,233	* 19,906	* 6,717	* 8,872	* 2,812	* 349	* 88	* 39	* 11	* 428	* 40,726	* 996	* 41,722	
1842	32,917	345	88	19,292	19,725	6,473	9,570	2,954	290	131	25	23	376	46,680	1,025	47,705	
	+9,704	—153	—122	+794	+819	—244	+698	+142	—52	+43	—14	+12	—52	+5954	+29	+5983	
	+1,835	—10	+81	+5,393	+5,464	+1859	+3,610	—7	+8	—27		+17					

* Statement No. 1, Magistrate's Court.

N. B.—The columns *with an asterisk* indicate heinous, those *without an asterisk* denote minor offences or offenders.

142. In the marginal* table is represented an abstract of the operations in the Magistrates' Courts for 1841 and 1842 [those in the Saugor Division being similarly excluded from both periods], and while crime would seem to have increased largely, and the result must be, so far considered, unfavorable as regards the period under report, it cannot in other respects be regarded as otherwise than creditable to the administrative agency employed, for the increase of crime has not been unattended by a nearly corresponding augmentation in the number of apprehended offenders, nor has the requisite energy been wanting, to dispose of the larger amount of criminal business devolving on the several magisterial authorities, in consequence, during the year 1842, without having an accumulation of arrear at its close. The number of persons brought up for trial before the local tribunals during the past year was larger by 6,187 than in that which preceded it, and the number [including those who were detained in jail or on bail at the end of 1841] whose cases were under trial was 5,983 in excess, having been in 1841, 41,722, and 47,705 in that now reported on. Of these, 19,725 were charged with the commission of heinous, and 27,980 with minor offences, shewing an increase in the former description of delinquents of 794, and of 5,393 in the latter—25 died in jail prior to the completion of their trial, 28 evaded the penalty of the law by escaping from custody, and 376 were transferred to other jurisdictions for disposal: the cases of 46,517 were concluded within the year, 31,206 having been prosecuted to conviction or committed to the Sessions, and 15,311 discharged, in the proportion of 12,524 charged with heinous and 18,682 with lesser offences, to the former category, while of those, who obtained acquittal, 6,473 were supposed to have been implicated in serious crimes, and 8,838 in offences of a minor character. The acquittals compose about one-third of the aggregate number, whose cases were finally determined before the close of the year, shewing a result not quite so favorable in this respect as that which was attained in the antecedent annual period—those under trial, when 1842 ended, amounted to 759 persons or 28 less than in 1841, [421 charged with heinous, and 338 with lesser offences] of whom 353 were in jail and 406 at large on bail.

* Statement No. 13, Sessions Court.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	Number of persons in cases postponed or under trial on the 1st January, 1842.		Committed during the year 1842.		Received back after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Total under trial.		Acquitted and discharged.		Convicted and Sentenced.		Referred to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Under trial at the end of the year.	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
1841	344	81	2,846	382	14	3	3,204	466	919	142	1,587	205	438	75	214	35
1842	203	30	2,729	333	14	3	2,946	366	668	64	1,578	174	462	84	202	34
	—141	—51	—117	—49	0	0	—258	—100	—251	—78	—9	—31	+24	+9	—12	—1

143. The marginal* table represents the labors of the Sessions Court in the past year, as compared with those of 1841. During the year 1842 3,062 persons were committed to take their trial before those Courts, of whom 2,729 were charged with heinous, and 333 with minor offences;—those, whose trials were undetermined at the close of 1841, and those received back after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, being included in the calculation, the total number of persons brought before the Sessions Courts, was 3,312, of whom 2,946 were indicted for crimes of a serious character, and 366, for offences of a less grave description; of the entire number tried, 2,298† were convicted and sentenced, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 732‡ obtained acquittal from the Sessions Courts, 4 died in Jail, 8 effected their escape before trial, the commitment of 32 was cancelled, and the cases of 236 awaited decision at the close of the year under report, according to the subjoined memorandum.

† Charged with heinous crimes, ... 2 040
Ditto with minor offences, ... 258
2,298

‡ Heinous charges, ... 668
Minor ditto, ... 64
732

Delhie,	4	Cawnpore,	6
Scharunpore,	40	Futtehpore,	13
Meerut,	7	Bundelkund,	25
Boolundshahur,	3	Allahabad,	0
Allygurh,	6	Goruckpore,	4
Moradabad,	14	Azimgurh,	0
Rohilkund,	25	Jounpore,	0
Agra,	10	Mirzapore,	7
Furruckabad,	12	Benares,	2
Mynpoorie,	55	Ghazeepore,	3

Statements, Nos. 10 and 11, Sessions Court.

144. The number of criminal trials and miscellaneous cases called for by the Sessions Judges on appeal [interference being barred except on appeal regularly preferred, by Section 5, Act XXXI. of 1841] was 3,486, of which 102 were awaiting decision at the end of 1841; of these 374 were rejected on perusal of the petition, the proceedings in 2,936 were revised, and 173 remained undisposed of on the 31st December 1842: appeals in two criminal trials and one miscellaneous case were transferred to the Commissioner of the Delhie Division, having reference to the responsibility of heads of villages for crimes perpetrated within their precincts as described in my predecessor's letter to your address, No. 839, dated 24th June, 1842. Of the 2,936 proceedings which underwent examination, the order received confirmation in 1,940 or 66 per cent, and in 996, was reversed or modified, or rejected petitions being included in the former class, the confirmations amounted to 73 per cent of the whole number of cases disposed of.

Statement No. 17, Sessions Court.

145. The cases of 93 persons confirmed by the magisterial authorities on failure to provide security, for good conduct, were revised by the Sessions Judges during the past year, when 29 were unconditionally discharged, the amount of security originally demanded reduced in five cases, and the order confirmed in 59, or a proportion of 63 per cent of the aggregate number of cases disposed of.

Statement No. 18.

146. The agency of assessors and Juries [Punchayets not having been resorted to] under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1832, was employed in the disposal of 1,194 cases in the proportion of about 30 per cent to the former and 70 per cent to the latter.

Dieting of Prisoners in Jails of N. W. P.

147. Paragraphs 156 to 159, both inclusive, of the Court's Criminal Report for 1841 and accompaniments placed before Government, the result of the experimental measure of a reduction of the daily diet allowance of convicts in the Western Provinces to three quarters of a seer, up to nearly the end of the past year, adducing facts and arguments both on the side of the adequacy of such allowance to preserve the health and strength of the prisoners, and on the part of those who contended that the amount was insufficient, and demonstrating the large preponderance of the first of these opinions, notwithstanding that by a Circular issued in May 1842, the Court with the approval of Government had intimated, that the allowance made to exposed and laboring convicts might, at the option of Magistrates, and whenever they should concur with the Medical Officer in charge, that the addition was expedient, be increased in any measure up to one seer. Your letter to me, No. 2,694, dated 25th May last, giving cover to an address of the Medical Board in Calcutta on the present state of Indian prisons, and desiring the subject to be brought forward in the Report now submitted, led to the issue by the Court of a Circular call for information on the effects of the existing system of dieting and labor on the health of prisoners, No. 794, dated 6th June last, the returns to which are not yet all received. In the mean time the observations of the Medical Board have been perused with attention, many of their positions are unquestionably true, and must command ready and general concurrence of other assertions and recommendations the correctness or expediency may admit of discussion thus, while the Court freely admit the justice [among others] of the statements under heads 3* and 12,† they are not prepared to recognize the necessity of so inconvenient a measure as allowing prisoners two cooked meals a-day, or to admit the analogy between a convict and sepoy in the argument regarding the relative ratio of sickness and health, contained under the 17th Head of the Board's address. From the returns yet received, there is reason to think that the plan of cooking and eating twice would, consistently with proper exaction of labor, be hardly practicable, even were it accordant to native habits, or needed. The Court are, of course, not unaware of the fact, or insensible to the evil, of sickness and mortality prevailing in some jails to an extent, much beyond what the influence of ordinary and apparent causes serves to explain. The Medical Board have stated nineteen positions; it must be a point of exceeding difficulty to determine practically whether all the causes [supposed by them] united, or how many of them, and in what degree each, operate on the sanitary state of the prisons. Some causes may be supposed influential, which in reality have no effect. Thus a wrong, or inapplicable, remedy may be applied. The Board's 16th‡ heading, appears to comprehend, in a plain undeniable proposition, the main points of their argument on the whole question. To what extent any separately, or each of the four causes combined, or some of them, tend to produce the stated result in any jail or number of jails must be a matter to be proved by practical experimental observation and facts.

* That in many instances prisoners of all sorts, those sentenced to imprisonment with labor, and without labor, are put on the same scale of diet, whereas there is no doubt that the rate of diet ought to be proportioned to the amount of labor exacted. Vide Paragraph 114, Note 4, Prison Disc: Committee's Report.

† That in working prisoners they should be classified according to physical ability, and that the weak and debilitated and the old and infirm should not be expected to perform the same tasks as the robust.

‡ That whenever prisoners are unduly exposed, overworked, imperfectly fed, or confined in unsuitable and inadequate prisons, they will suffer and fall sacrifices to it.

148. The Court confess themselves indisposed to the belief, that the two first stated causes, too great exposure, and too much work, would be found, generally speaking, to have existence; they have reason to think [but the completion of the incoming returns will enable them to speak decidedly] that meridiem intermission of labor among working convicts, for a period longer or shorter according to the season of the year, [including, of course, shelter from sun or rain] is general. In the *best managed* jails the severest labor exacted is that of the lately established corn-mills—not, as the Court believe, of a character in any way *unduly* severe in the *worst disciplined* prisons, the labor may be safely assumed to be as light as not to endanger health, lighter than consists with the objects of a prison. It is true, that the two first and the *third* causes are intimately connected together. Prisoners insufficiently fed would sink under a degree of exposure, and an amount of work, which prisoners receiving adequate nourishment would sustain, and thrive upon: they would sooner yield to heat, cold, or wet; they would be prostrated by less work, but is it any where shewn, that one seer of food a-day, with proper accompaniments, which amount convicts throughout the Western Provinces have the option of receiving [they do not, the Court believe, by any means *generally* receive so much] is not enough to sustain them in full vigor and health, other causes not counteracting?

149. And this leads the Court to the last-named point—confinement in unsuitable and inadequate prisons, and to a statement of their strong persuasion—that while *other* causes possibly or probably, helping to produce the evil should not be overlooked, *this* one is very likely to be of extensive action, though too little considered from being of least easy correction—too much apt to be evaded or postponed, because involving alteration and expense. Numerous have been, and are, the representations made on this

head, and remedies too slowly and partially, supplied, considering, that if the action of this cause on the prisoner's health were once admitted, remedial measures could not be too prompt or too complete, while the consideration and suppression of other presumed sources of the evil, that one continuing unchecked, were at least idle. One out of various similar complaints is cited in the margin* other representations of a like nature are made of the Goorgaon and Dumoh Jails, and the Jhubbulpore Jail Hospital, in the returns yet received.

* *Extract of Report from Magistrate of Humeerpore, dated 16th August last.*

"It appears to me that too much stress is laid on the diet and labor of the convict as affecting his health, and less than the subject demands on the faulty construction of the jails, and especially of the hospitals. I have conversed on several occasions with the medical officer now in charge of the jail of this district, and the result is that we both agree in attributing the unhealthiness of the prisoners to the ill-construction of the jail, and ill-adaption of the hospital to that purpose, rather than to any defect in the system of dieting and labor now in force. The ward appropriated for the hospital is surrounded by a high wall, approaching to within a few feet of the door, and thus excluding every current of air. The building itself possesses no means by which it can be properly ventilated—two narrow windows and a door to the west, and one narrow door opening into a verandah room, in the east, admit the little air that can enter in the direction of the prevailing winds. There is no accommodation attached by a passage to the ward for the convenience of the prisoners during the night, as alluded to and recommended by the Medical Board, and, as a consequence, the atmosphere becomes close and foul especially when the ward is crowded, and enables infectious diseases to spread with rapidity and violence. A building constructed so as to be a secure prison must in some respects for that very reason be a bad hospital for the sick. How far the erection of hospitals outside the jail walls might have the effect of checking disease and reducing the rate of mortality, I am not prepared to say, but the subject is worthy of serious consideration."

150. The Court are averse from further delaying the submission of their Annual Report for the complete reception and digestion of these answers, and they the less object to leave the final consideration of the whole subject for a separate report, that, whatever modification of the present plan of dieting may be eventually suggested, they feel persuaded that, as regards diet, and some disciplinary points, no injuries, restrictions, or disabilities or defects, such as call for immediate interposition and correction, as prejudicially acting on the health of the prisoners, are in operation in the districts under their charge.

1stly.—In many districts the Court believe no increase has been found necessary to the daily allowance of three-fourths of a seer to working convicts. Some medical officers who have given the subject deep attention think that enough. Several Magistrates who are disposed to think some increase desirable for laboring prisoners have yet not acted on the option of increasing, seeing the health of the prisoners good. Where increase has been allowed it is believed to have been oftener made within the measure of a full seer, as up to 14 or 15 chitacks of attah, than up to a complete seer; nor have the Court had any knowledge that *more* than a full seer is contemplated any where as necessary. They thus see no present or prospective obligation to adopt a Circular lately issued by the Calcutta Court [copy of which is submitted in appendix C] ordering the daily ration of laboring convicts in the Lower Provinces to be increased to one seer and a half, distributable in two equal, or unequal portions, one portion for the morning, and the other for the evening meal.

2ndly.—In jails where any attention is given to disciplinary arrangement and restraint, the Court have reason to think that, in the exaction of labor, prisoners *are* classified according to physical ability, a distinction being observed between the kind of work allotted to the weak and old, and that given to the robust. Also, as already stated, that the indulgence, or rather needful relaxation, of mid-day cessation from work *is* very generally granted the prisoners.

3rdly.—It is further believed, that attention is generally paid to securing to the prisoners the benefit of warm clothing at the setting in of the cold season—a point on which the Court, in Circular Instructions, have repeatedly dwelt, nor has the provision of means of habitual and daily ablution for the preservation of convict health been lost sight of. *A Circular of 16th May last in the Oordoo Gazette of 6th June, called for a report from Magistrates on this subject, both as to the means existing for providing this advantage, and the proper steps for supplying it, if wanting.

Act No. XXXI. of 1841.

151. The Court beg to take the opportunity, as desired in your letter to my address, No. 2,445, dated 16th May last, of submitting the result of a Circular call made by them, under date 19th June last, on Sessions Judges for report on the operation and tendency of Act XXXI. 1841, enacted for amending former provisions touching Criminal Appeals, and the revision of sentences and orders of Criminal Courts. This result they lay before the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in the form of original reports from the Judges of the districts enumerated in the margin*, comprising the sentiments of all the officers of judgment and experience under the Court who have entered at any length on the consideration of the subject; of the opinions of the remaining Judges an abstract is furnished in the Appendix D. This call, as Government are aware, was suggested by remarks recorded by the Honorable the Court

* Meerut, ... A. W. Begbie.
Allygurh, ... M. J. Tierney.
Bareilly, ... H. Pidcock.
Furruckabad, with enclosure, ... } C. R. Cartwright.

Cawnpore, with enclosure, ...	A. Speirs.
Futtehpore, ...	W. H. Benson.
Allahabad, ...	A. Lang.
Azimgurh, with Extract from Annual Criminal Report.	R. Neave.
Jowapore, ...	H. B. Harington.
Saugor, ...	C. M. Caldecott.

of Directors on this Law in a despatch dated 1st February, 1843, extract of which accompanied your letter to my address of the 16th May last, and was directed to enquiries regarding a specific supposed effect of Act XXXI. 1841, according to the view taken by the Honorable Court and respecting the general working and tendency of its various provisions, as to the first point,—viz., the specific supposed effect, the Honorbale Court have held that the Act in question confers, for the first time in Indian Legislation, *a right of appeals* from the penal sentence passed, on every convicted prisoner, as contra-distinguished from the *power of interposition* of superior authority on petition presented by the prisoner, which was the extent of concession of the former Laws; and that the possession of this novel privilege, unchecked by the restraint of the possible enhancement, in appeal, of the original sentence [which is prohibited by the new act] nay, accompanied by a positive advantage in the suspension of the execution of sentence during the appeal, is likely to make appeals in criminal cases so common, that [what would be very much to be deprecated] they may come to be resorted to universally, and "the great mass of the criminal business of the country have to be done twice over." To this specific objection, therefore, and to the views taken of it by the local officers and the Nizamut Adawlut allusion will be in the first place made.

152. The generality of officers consulted report their opinion to the effect, that no new *right* or privilege of criminal appeal, not virtually and even in terms, conceded by former laws, and sanctioned by the universal practice of the Courts, has in fact been conferred by the Act under consideration*; that a prisoner's privilege of having his case reheard, though not perhaps in words, a *right* of appeal, amounted thereto in fact that the distinction made is, therefore, only verbal moreover, that if the earlier law [IX. of 1807] gave no more than the power to the circuit courts of calling for the Magistrate's proceedings on petition presented, when it might appear necessary to do so, a later enactment [Clause 1, Section 5, Regulation III. 1821] expressly designates petitions so presented by the name of "appeals," and lays down rules as to the period, within which such appeals shall be preferred†; that a construction of the later enactment by the Nizamut Adawlut, No. 730, cited in the margin,‡ recognizes the right under the former law; that it is not the practice of the appellate courts, except in special cases, and under peculiar circumstances, to direct a suspension of execution of the lower court's order or sentence pending the determination of the appeal, nor does Act XXXI. 1841, make such suspension obligatory, or alter the practice in that respect; that the practical tendency and effect of the new Act must be to diminish the multiplicity of appeals, by putting a stop to their hearing in succession from court to court, by increasing the rigor of the rule regarding *time* for their admission, [taking away all discretion of admission *after* the period for cause shewn] and by fixing limitations *within* which cases are not appealable, *beyond* which alone they are open to appeal, from a lower to a higher court; lastly, that while some restraints and discouragements, against appealing may, by the new law, be removed, the class of prisoners is generally so poor, that the money required for purchasing stampt paper on which to write their appeals, for moooktear's fees, &c. is still a sufficient check against the appellate tribunals being deluged with appeals, and against the result ensuing which is anticipated by the Honorable Court.

* *Note.*—The following Judges dwell particularly on this point:

C. Lindsay,	W. H. Benson,
A. W. Begbie,	J. Lean,
H. Pidcock,	A. Lang.
J. S. Boldero,	H. B. Harington.
A. Speirs,	

† *Note.*—That thus also Section 8, Act IV. 1840, provides for appeals to the Session Court from orders passed there under.

‡ In reply to the first question I am directed to observe that under Section 5, Regulation III. 1821, a person dissatisfied with a Magistrate's order is entitled to an appeal to the Commissioner, notwithstanding one month may have elapsed from the date of it, if petitioner was prevented by circumstances totally beyond his control from presenting his petition within the prescribed period, and that it is for you to judge whether that was the case in the present instance or not. I am further directed to observe that though petitioner be considered to have lost his right of appeal by being unable to shew sufficient cause for his delay, a Commissioner is competent, under the general powers vested in him, to revise the Magistrate's sentence or order, and alter or annul it, if it were illegal.

153. As respects the point of a *new right* of appeal, the Court are divided; the majority§ of the Court, concurring with Mr. Harington and the Judges marginally enumerated in the preceding paragraph, that the difference before and since the passing of Act XXXI. 1841, is nominal rather than real—the right practically existing and having effect as much under the former as under the present law; and holding that any increase of appeals found to result from the Act would be likely to ensue not from the cause assumed by the Honorable Court, but from a knowledge, that appeal would involve no risk of enhancement of the sentence [a frequent consequence before] while it would present, on the other hand, a chance of the mitigation, or total reversal of the sentence. Mr. Currie again maintains that an essential difference existed, and that an essential change has been made, that while the former law, as laid down in Sections 21—23 and 24, Regulation IX. 1807, left it *optional* with the superior court to admit an appeal from the lower authority, and revise the proceedings, or not, as might seem necessary,

§ Messrs. Tayler and Thompson.

this Act accords for the first time the *right of demanding a second trial* or *a revision in appeal*, to every person upon whom a sentence or order is passed, [with certain qualifications and limitations] by any authority below the Nizamut Adawlut. How far the conferment of this novel privilege, as it seems to Mr. Currie, is likely to produce the effect apprehended by the Honorable Court, or how far the encouragement it gives to appeal would be checked by counteracting causes, some of which, such as the practice of the Courts not to suspend execution of the original order, as a general rule, the extensive poverty of convicted prisoners, &c., appear to the Court at large to be correctly stated, must be a matter of very nice and difficult determination. It was thought that the requirement of the statement of the number of criminal appeals preferred in each district during a given year prior, and one year posterior to the operation of the enactment, might furnish materials for an opinion on this head, but the result is not such as enables any decided judgment to be formed. In some districts, the Court believe it will be found the majority, a *decrease* of appeals is shewn in the period after the Act—in others, an increase is apparent—in some, the numbers in both periods are so nearly equal as to render any inference unsafe where increase is observed, the action of *other* causes, of which there must be many in operation, besides that supposed by the Honorable Court, is either presumed, or probable, or possible, and the inclusion of appeals under Act IV. 1840 [the tendency of which to increase is noted by some as a serious and growing evil] confuses the calculation, and leaves the point intended to be illustrated doubtful. On the whole, while it is perhaps too soon after the law has come into force to judge from its working whether the effect apprehended by the Honorable Court has in any degree ensued, or is likely to be produced, the Court must confess that it is not *in that light* they have regarded the Act as most obnoxious to objection, or calling for reconsideration and change.

154. The Court proceed to state, as briefly as possible, the substance of what is more fully set forth in the submitted documents touching the practical efficacy and expediency, as hitherto experimentally shewn, of various provisions of Act XXXI. 1841, on which, also, the Honorable Court have desired report. Among several valuable disquisitions on the Law in question, the Court would especially refer to that of Mr. Neave, Judge of Azimgurh,* as treating the subject most deeply, and to that of Mr. C. M. Caldecott now Session Judge of the Saugor Division, as bringing the greatest magisterial experience and best practical observation of the working of the several provisions, to its discussions. They would, at the same time, premise that while, neither by themselves nor by the officers under them who have recorded opinions, more has been attempted than an observation of the *practical effect* on the administration of criminal justice of this enactment, and of the degree of its suitableness to the state and character of the people, and to the constitution of the agency destined to apply its provisions, if the whole evidence adduced, without those who adduce it presuming to call in question the abstract soundness and wisdom of any new principles introduced into the Law, such as deprivation of power to enhance punishment, intangibility by a higher court of an order for acquittal passed by a lower &c., *does* appear to represent the *practical inapplicability* of such principles to any of the elements aforesaid, and *practical injury* resulting to the interests of justice from their enforcement, *then* a strong case is, in the Court's opinion, made out against this enactment.

* Contained in paragraphs 32 to 37 of his Criminal Report for 1842, Extract accompanying.

155. Though all the Judges consulted have not given testimony unfavorable to the working of the Act, those who have entered more fully into its consideration, and whose reports are submitted entire, have, almost universally, condemned the effect and tendency of one or more of its provisions, if it should be found, that experienced and practical judicial agency in the other portion of the Bengal Presidency, where the Law is also current, joins in this condemnation, the Court do not see how the obligation of reconsidering the subject can be avoided. It would take up too much space to enter upon all the objections taken to one or other of the provisions by the several reporting Judges; but the points may be briefly stated, to which opposition is most strenuously made, has been oftenest repeated, and, to the Court's apprehension, appears the most reasonable. They are, 1st the shutting out of an appeal from a sentence of a Magistrate or Joint Magistrate which may not exceed a certain amount of fine or imprisonment, thus for the first time introducing into practice the rule that *every sentence* of a subordinate criminal authority shall not be open to revision in appeal or, in other words, conferring conclusive jurisdiction on an authority often little able to use the power with that due discretion, which alone may obviate very prejudicial consequences many strong practical objections are urged to this limitation, and the Court would especially refer to the portions of Reports detailed in the margin† pointing out, at the same time, that these arguments against the rule have much less concern with its theoretical propriety or otherwise, than with the actual nature and constitution of the administrative agency at work, and whose proceedings it affects and, in

† Letter from Judge of
Allygurh, paragraph 4.
Bareilly, paragraph 5.
Furruckabad, dated 28th May, 1842, [enclosed in Judge's Report.]
Cawnpore, paragraph 4.
Allahabad, paragraph 7.
Azimgurh, Extract from Annual Report and letter

dated 21st July 1843.
Jounpore, paragraph 12.
Jhubbulpore, paragraphs 12 to 14.

the same proportion, demand careful weighing and consideration, and the Court would express their belief that not only are the probable or actually experienced evils arising therefrom not overstated, but that the extent of the harm, not, it is to be hoped, generally, or even frequently ensuing, but still *liable* to ensue is but imperfectly estimated and known.

156. 2ndly,—In importance, [though not in the order of the enactment] is the stringent limitation of the authority heretofore possessed by a higher court over the proceedings of a lower contained in Section 5 of the Act, which declares it "not lawful for any court under the degree of the Nizamut Adawlut to alter any sentence or order of any subordinate court, except upon appeal by parties concerned, duly made according to the provisions of the act." The evil effect of this prohibition in weakening the control and superintendence that should, for the ends of justice and effective administration, be exercised by the Sessions over the Magistrate's, and by the magisterial over the subordinate courts has been very generally exposed, by many illustrated by practical instances. Here also the Court firmly believe, that the varieties of injury remaining unredressed, of irregularity uncorrected, consequent on this provision, can be but partially discerned. This is a point wherein the sentiments of practical men who *see* the working of laws are particularly deserving of respect. The only alternative provided as a remedy for the disability before stated has been justly characterized as [to speak broadly and with a general application] inefficacious in design, and highly inconvenient in practice. It is that when a Sessions Judge or Officer with magisterial power may discover such illegality or error as he deems essential to be set right in any unappealed case, which he may have "called for and examined" in order to satisfy himself as to the regularity of procedure of the lower court, but what is wrong in which he is powerless himself to correct, he is to send it up to the Nizamut Adawlut, with the whole papers and a letter stating the point, on which interposition is called for, that remedy may be applied by that, the only authority competent to grant it. Herein the anomalies and difficulties so abound that separate objections may be almost found in each report. The most favorable, and, at the same time, most obvious remark suggested is that this course presents a most *circuitous* mode of setting wrong right. But *is* wrong *sure of* being rectified? To set aside the inconvenience of a frequent transmission of proceedings to and fro, and the occupation of the time of *two* tribunals in doing what could have been done by one [for the referring authority, to detect the error, must have "examined the record;"] the delay in transit from long distances must be, in numerous instances, such as to discourage reference of errors that ought to be corrected, or to neutralize the object of reference if made, from the sentence wrongly passed having expired before remedy can be had. Next, some discretion [as the marginal extract will shew*] was of necessity left as to the occasions that should warrant references of this description, but the leaving it was rather unavoidable than expedient, and involves the risk of its being injudiciously used, for it is much easier to detect an error, and forthwith [having the power] to correct it, than to discriminate with accuracy what points may, from their nature, require a reference, what matters will bear being disposed of by noticing any defect to the lower court, without the adoption of that course. A very inconsiderable penal award may involve an important principal of law or practice. Thus, in two modes, then, injustice may be sustained without redress—error be committed and continue uncorrected—but the *moral* ill consequences of authority being so circumscribed, no less to those who are appointed to administer, than to those who seek justice, are of less appreciable extent.

* Paragraph 3 of Circular Order of Nizamut Adawlut, dated 18th March, issued 12th April, 1842.

"In thus apprizing the local officers of the duty devolving on them under the Act, the Court abstain from entering into any detail of the particular occasions on which such reports may require to be made, or attempting to define what descriptions of grave irregularity of procedure, undue severity of punishment, &c., may call for the adoption of the course. It is deemed sufficient to enjoin the officers in question generally to exercise a sound discretion in making references to the Court, under this rule, so that neither important errors and omissions may escape correction, nor the time of the Court be needlessly engrossed by matters not demanding their interference."

157. The chief remaining objections taken concern the legal prohibition of *enhancement* by a higher court of any punishment awarded by a lower court, and of *punishment* by a higher court of any person *acquitted* by a lower court. These are new principles in British Indian legislature, and in the practice of British Indian courts. If the introduction of them was meant as an experiment, it may admit of a question whether the circumstances of the people, the nature and degree of efficiency of the courts were not such as to make success unlikely. It may suggest the enquiry whether the trial have not ended, or will not end, in failure. The Cawnpore Judge "sees no sufficient reason why there should not exist power to enhance an improperly slight punishment, as well as to reduce a too severe award. The records of our Criminal Courts will shew many examples of cases where punishment has properly been enhanced, and an enhanced punishment, when deserved, must have a salutary effect." The Court can only say that the instances are numerous in which they have deemed the objects of justice imperfectly attained by the deprivation of power to increase punishment, and in cases that have come under

their revision since the currency of this Law. The occasions were frequent in which they exercised the power, and not, that they are aware of, without adequate cause, *before* Act XXXI. of 1841 came into force. They believe their superintendence was rendered more efficacious thereby. It is true that a high authority has questioned whether the terms of imprisonment awarded by our courts of judicature are not too high, and that an Act has been proposed by the Indian Legislature for shortening them, but the Court, in their last year's Report gave their opinion that the periods of imprisonment ordinarily awarded are not, all things considered, too long, and that no such stage of strict discipline has been yet attained, or is likely to be attained, in our prisons, as to be counted in lieu of a portion of the punishment heretofore awarded, and warrant the infliction of less extended sentences of jail confinement. It is to be further noted that the Regulations do not, ordinarily, declare the *minimum* of punishment to be awarded for specific offences, thus, the degree of penal inficiton rests wholly in the will of the presiding officer.

158. Considerable discussion has taken place, the particulars of which are known to Government, as to the interpretation of that part of the Act prohibitory of the punishment of an acquitted person. This issued in the Court's Circular Order dated 16th December, 1842, which construed the meaning of the Law to be that, while in cases which a Magistrate is competent to dispose of by a final order, his order dismissing the charge is a legal acquittal, and intangible by the superior court, such order of dismissal, in cases *beyond* a Magistrate's power to try, that is to dispose of, on trial, by a final order, is open to the interference of the Sessions Court, which, for good and sufficient cause, may order the re-apprehension, commitment and trial, of a person, so released. This interpretation the Court have reason to think has been the cause of averting much evil. They do not desire to discuss the abstract expediency of the general provision, but they cannot perceive that it was *called for*. Persons acquitted were rarely and cautiously, not wantonly and indiscriminately, punished by controlling courts under the former Law. The *existence* of the power did not involve its other than needful exercise, but the *knowledge*, that it existed, operated beneficially on the proceedings of the lower courts. Was its possible injudicious application more likely to do harm then, than the consequences of its abnegation are now? In this and other discussions on legislative enactments, it cannot be too often remembered, that practical opinions on the part of those, who control the administrators of laws, and are responsible for the proper exercise of such control, cannot be disjoined from a consideration of the whole circumstances and constitution of the agency at work,—its imperfections and liabilities of error,—incidental peculiarities not contemplated by the wisdom, but forced on the necessity, of the state, whereby often authority is committed to inexperienced hands, the important interests of justice at the mercy of undisciplined heads, hot and hasty tempers, strained and intemperate zeal. All these incidents, and others to be yet more deprecated, exist: all demonstrate the liability of serious errors, grave failures of duty, vital denials of justice occurring, and needing correction, animadversion, retribution: all point out the expediency of suffering a *power* of interposition for rectifying any thing done wrong, to remain with the superintending court: all, in the opinion of the Court, justify the remonstrances made against some of the provisions of this Act by conscientious servants of Government, who cannot but be the best witnesses to, as they are the closest observers of, their actual effect, who cannot but feel with anxious solicitude, that while their nominal responsibility as authorities of control, remains the same, their means of effective superintendence are materially diminished.

Regulation II. of 1832.

159. During the course of the past year the attention of the Court was directed to the ascertainment of the degree, in which the restrictive clauses of Regulation II. of 1832, operated to prevent the investigation of simple burglaries and thefts and attempts to commit the same, and a Circular Order, dated 16th September, and published in the Government Gazette of the 18th October, 1842, prescribed the annexation of a note to the monthly Criminal Statements, specifying the above particulars: the information thus obtained does not extend over a period sufficiently long to admit of any conclusive references regarding the effects of that Law, the state of crime, and the efficiency of Magisterial administration, being deduced, but in reporting on the operations of the current year, the Court propose to submit a digest of the facts which may have been elicited, for the information of Government, and for such consideration as the subject may seem to demand.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obdt. Servant,

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Officiating Register.

Allahabad, the 20th October, 1843.

INDEX TO CRIMINAL REPORT.

Para. 1. Submits statements of Criminal business disposed of and pending in the Courts of North Western Provinces [except Saugor] for 1842 with report.

Para. 2. Mentions adherence to former order of report in regard to some districts of Delhie Division under temporary charge of Additional Sessions Judge of Meerut, but now restored to their proper jurisdiction.

Paras. 3 to 19 inclusive, districts of Delhie Division under two Sessions Judges.—Zillah Delhie.

Para. 3. Details results of criminal administration in Delhie Centre Division, favorable in respect of quicker despatch of work—ill-success in prosecuting to conviction parties tried by the native judges, a point requiring attention.

Para. 4. Describes issue of Session Trials and Appeals from Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, not favorable to latter [E. Colvin] defects in whose proceedings are noticed as having called for censure—also refers to good police management of Magistrate [M. Gubbins].

Paras. 5 and 6. Report work done in Goorgaon District with reasonable despatch chiefly by Joint Magistrate [C. Wingfield] whose employment of services of Sudder Ameen, as auxiliary agency, defended against apparent censure of Session Judge—mode in which Session Trials and Criminal Appeals terminated satisfactory.

Para. 7. Alludes to work of Mr. C. Lindsay, as Session Judge of above two districts, and to his opinion of severity of operation in his Division of Act XXXI. 1841.

Para. 8. Mentions sickness in Jails for period reported on, and its cause, also points connected with new Delhie Penitentiary.

Paras. 9—10. Refer to local peculiarities in Bhuttee District as explanatory of some less favorable features of management, and quotes former acknowledgment of good services of Superintendent [E. Robinson] and Session Judge's estimate of his proceedings.

Paras. 11—12. Describe details of administration as creditable to officers employed in Paneeput district, except result of revision of proceedings in appeal shewing many orders interfered with—in latter, respect of two Joint Magistrates employed [J. Brewster, A. Shakespear], former unfavorably affected, latter eulogized by Judge.

Para. 13—14. Alluding to management of Hissar district, notice certain good points—also unfavorable circumstance of protracted duration of criminal cases as calling for attention with a view to correct.

Paras. 15—16. Describe administration of Joint Magistracy of Rohtuc as not to credit [except in the number of accused persons convicted] of officer in charge [F. Gubbins] and signify hope of improvement on part of the functionary named.

Para. 17. After referring to report of Session Judge [J. Clarke], for particulars about Jails, alludes to points affecting Paneeput, Hissar and Bhuttee prisoners, of the first change of jail hospital, of second, unsuitable position of jail, of third, imputed inadequacy of diet.

Para. 18. Recapitulates general results of management in six districts forming Delhie division with opinion thereon.

Para. 19. Notices result of 4 appeals from Sessions Judge's [C. Lindsay] order preferred to Nizamut Adawlut.

Paras. 20 to 29 inclusive, districts under Sessionship of Seharunpore.—Zillah Seharunpore.

Para. 20. Describes criminal business in Dehradoon as ably disposed of with better result than in 1841, and notices unfavorable circumstance of numerous changes of executive officers as remedied by appointment of superintendent.

Paras. 21—22. Notice decrease of business in Seharunpore district, but non-attainment of greater speed in disposal, with reasons, favorable character of commitments to Court of Sessions, but bad result of revision of appeals.

Para. 23. Refers to apparent prevalence [from returns] of highway robbery in Mozuffernugger district, and Magistrate's deprecation of inference therefrom against efficiency of police.

Paras. 24—25. Mention regarding same district unsatisfactory points, long delay in disposal of cases, and ill-success of following up prosecution of offenders as calling for vigilant notice of Session

Judge, and suggesting necessity of larger participation in executive duties on part of Magistrate [W. H. Dean].

Para. 26. Result of cases tried at Sessions and of Appeals revised noticed as better.

Para. 27. Refers to performances of Sessions Judge of Scharunpore [G. W. Bacon], and to his use and opinion of jury, and disputes correctness of certain of his positions touching the administration of part of his charge.

Para. 28. Notices state of jails of this jurisdiction.

Para. 29. Remarks on the mode in which 8 cases of appeals from Sessions Judge [G. W. Bacon] terminated.

Paras. 30 to 39 inclusive, Districts under Meerut and Boolundshahur Session Judges.—Zillah Meerut.

Paras. 30—31. Describe joint superintendence of Meerut district by two officers [A. W. Begbie and J. S. Clarke], former trying criminal appeals and commitments for "Thuggee," latter other cases committed to Sessions—notice details of Magisterial performance as satisfactory, together with correction of an erroneous procedure in cases under Act IV. 1840.

Paras. 32—33. Note result of Session Trials as not favorable, notwithstanding opinion of Session Judge that cases were carefully prepared, and satisfactory state of Meerut Jail.

Para. 34. States that no cases of appeal from Sessions Judge's [A. W. Begbie] order were preferred.

Paras. 35—36. Describe returns for Boolundshahur district as not at all significant of success or goodness of management, both in respect to failure to convict accused parties, long protraction of cases under investigation, and bad result of committed cases—and comment on these points as affecting magisterial character of officer in charge [N. H. Prowett.]

Paras. 37—38. Notice, as better, result of revision of appealed cases—also disposal of work falling to Session Judge, and state of Boolundshahur Jail.

Para. 39. Notices result of six appeals from Additional Session Judge's [J. S. Clarke] order preferred to Nizamut Adawlut.

Paras. 40 to 45 inclusive, Allygurh Session Judgeship.—Zillah Allygurh.

Paras. 40—41. Refer to failure to convict suspected offenders as a point calling for explanation in Allygurh district—and to numerous changes of officers during 1842, as opposed to quick despatch of work—other results, however, as respects trials before Sessions Court and appeals revised satisfactory, and to credit of officers employed—of whom the Sudder Ameen recommended to notice.

Para. 42. Refers Government to certain correspondence for opinion regarding proceedings, as Joint Magistrate of this District, of Mr. Donnithorne.

Paras. 43—44. Mention work preformed and pending in Session Court—with use made of Jury by Mr. Tierney—and various particulars relating to Allygurh Jail.

Para. 45. States how the three cases of appeals from Allygurh Sessions Court terminated.

Para. 46. Recapitulates general results of administration in the six Districts forming Meerut division with opinion thereon.

Paras. 47 to 54 inclusive, districts under Moradabad Session Judgeship.—Zillah Moradabad.

Paras. 47, 48—49. With exception of a more than usual failure in convicting prosecuted offenders, [which will be noticed for enquiry] comment on good results of management in Bijnour district, as shewn in quick disposal of cases, and in favorable result of trial of commitments and appeals by Sessions Court, credit of which due to Magistrate [C. C. Jackson].

Paras. 50—51. Notice marked improvement, in various particulars of administration, in returns for Moradabad district, attributed to vigor and uninterruptedness of the magisterial superintendence—and comment, [with view to correction of the omission] on the small employment in criminal duty of assistant [G. Clarke.]

Paras. 52—53. Notice less favorable inference derived from large proportion of reversals of orders in appeals decided from Magistrate and Joint Magistrate's Courts—but give the credit of the improved state of Moradabad district in respect to criminal administration and police arrangements to Magistrate [J. C. Wilson.]

Para. 54. Treats of performances of Session Judge [W. H. Benson] with result of his employment of jurors in trials—and mentions Moradabad Jail—and result of 7 appeals preferred to Nizamut Adawlut.

Paras. 55 to 63 inclusive, districts under Additional Session Judge, Bareilly.—Zillah Bareilly.

Paras. 55—56. Express concurrence with Session Judge's favorable estimate of administration of Budaon district—and in ascription of credit on that account to Magistrate [R. B. Morgan] notice numerous reversals in appeal as of orders passed by Joint Magistrate [G. Berford], and advert to defects in temper as unfavorably influencing official proceedings of latter officer.

Paras. 57—58. Describe results of management in Bareilly districts [increased by incorporation of Pilleebheet] as creditable to Magistrate [R. H. Clarke], Joint Magistrate [E. Monckton], and Prin-

cipal Sudder Ameen [Mr. Berkeley]—explain apparent increase in duration of cases to be nominal—and note good issue of cases tried and appeals decided by Sessions Court.

Para. 59. In allusion to magistesial distribution of work, refers to omission of Magistrate to make over formal charge of his offices at Sudder Station on occasions of his leaving it—and to Circular Order issued in consequence.

Para. 60. Considers management of Shahjehanpore district, successful, and reflecting credit on officers employed [F. Buller, Magistrate, C. Thornhill, Joint Magistrate].

Para. 61. Alludes to state of Session Judge's office, in respect to freedom from arrears, and vigorous performance of its duties, as highly creditable to Mr. Pidcock, whose perseverance in application of Jury Law, also amended.

Paras. 62—63. Advert to reported defects of Bareilly Jail and Lunatic Asylum, as regards positions, arrangements, to jails—and appointment of Sub-assistant Surgeons, at certain stations—and to measures taken for correcting abuses in the returns of casualties and sickness occurring among detached gangs of prisoners.

Para. 64. Recapitulates general results of administration in the five districts forming Rohilkund division, with opinion thereon.

Para. 65. Mentions result of the three cases of appeal from order of Additional Session Judge [Mr. Pidcock], preferred to Nizamut Adawlut.

Paras. 66 to 72 inclusive, districts under Agra Sessions Judgeship.—Zillah Agra.

Paras. 66—67. Consider general result of magisterial proceedings in Muttra district satisfactory, though less success was attained in prosecuting accused persons to conviction, and in the quick disposal of business than in other particulars—would wish for further information of mode of working of Joint Magistrate [G. D. Raikes].

Paras. 68—69. Mention, as respects Agra district, result of cases disposed of by Local Officers [chiefly Joint Magistrate H. B. Riddell], to have been better than result of commitments tried at Sessions—issue of appeals revised not unsatisfactory—note of great celerity with which cases were disposed of.

Paras. 70—71. Describe performances of Sessions Judge [J. Boldero], with the extent and result of his use of a jury—also allude to state of Agra and Muttra Jails, submitting note thereon and on other matters by Judge of Nizamut Adawlut on Circuit.

Para. 72. Mentions how three cases of appeal from order of Session Judge [Mr. J. S. Boldero] terminated.

Paras. 73 to 77 inclusive, Furruckabad Session Judgeship.—Zillah Furruckabad.

Para. 73. Refers to unfavorable features in administration of Furruckabad district mentioned in Report for 1841, to Session Judge's enquiry as to the causes of the defects and to the improvements since effected.

Para. 74. As respects present returns, notices details of management as favorable and indicative of success.

Para. 75—76. After observing heavy amount of work falling to Session Judge [C. R. Cartwright] and result of his employment of juries, cite opinion of that officer touching prevalence of murders in district, urging necessity of maintenance of a Magistrate of vigor and experience in charge—also allude to state of jail, and to employment of Magistrate [P. C. Trench] in reforming abuses there.

Para. 77. Remarks on the mode in which twelve cases of appeal from Session Judge [C. R. Cartwright] terminated.

Paras. 78 to 81 inclusive, districts under Mynpoorie Session Judgeship.—Zillah Mynpoorie.

Para. 78. Adverts to results of management in Etawah and Mynpoorie Districts varying in respect to degree of success, but long duration of cases under investigation, a bad feature requiring attention and correction, in both.

Para. 79. Notices the proceedings as no less unfavorable, in commitments to Sessions—and result of appeals revised, save in case of Mynpoorie Magistrate [W. Routh] acknowledges zeal of Etawah Magistrate [A. Shank] and accounts for absence of comment on these results on part of Session Judge, absent on sick leave.

Para. 80. Notices performances of Session Judge [C. Thompson] with explanation of large number of trials pending when year closed.

Para. 81. After referring to good health of prisoners in the jails of this jurisdiction, makes allusion to certain points brought to notice by Judge of Nizamut Adawlut who went on Circuit connected with prisons and conservancy department.

Para. 82. Recapitulates general results of administration in the five districts composing Agra Division with opinion thereon.

Para. 83. States that a severe sentence of Session Judge [C. F. Thompson] was remitted to three-fourths.

Paras. 84 to 89 inclusive, Cawnpore Session Judgeship.—Zillah Cawnpore.

Paras. 84—85. Represent favorable result of magisterial services in Cawnpore district of Mr. Caldecott, exemplified in success attained in conviction of offenders, quick decision of cases, and good issue of commitments and criminal appeals, and cite testimony of Session Judge.

Para. 86. Joins with Session Judge in regretting loss of services of Mr. Caldecott by removal of latter to a Session Judgeship.

Paras. 87—88. Characterize performances of Session Judge [A. Speirs] as praiseworthy, citing his and Mr. H. Boulderson's opinions touching juries—also allude to Cawnpore Jail, and to Mr. Speirs's comments on certain points connected with that establishment.

Para. 89. Mentions result of seven cases of appeal from order of Session Judge [A. Speirs] preferred to Nizamut Adawlut.

Paras. 90 to 93 inclusive, Futtehpore Session Judgeship.—Zillah Futtehpore.

Paras. 90—91. State general operations in Futtehpore district, with exception to large proportion of orders reversed in appeal, to be satisfactory—note improvement in administration and police management under Acting Magistrate [J. Thornton] and advert to average rate of duration of cases, and to wrong calculation of 1841.

Paras. 92—93. Allude to officers who filled post of Sessions Judge in 1842, to use made of jury in trying cases, and to health of prisoners in jail—also to appeals heard by Court from this Judgeship.

Paras. 94 to 99 inclusive, Banda Session Judgeship.—Zillah Bundelkund.

Paras. 94—95. Mention features of criminal administration in Humeerpoor district as more favorable than in preceding year consequent on uninterruptedness of superintendence—point out the result of appeals from Magistrate [J. W. Taunton's] orders to be for the most part favorable, and account for somewhat less despatch in disposing of cases by disturbed state of district.

Paras. 96—97. Refer to peculiarities in Banda District palliative of certain still unfavorable points in its administration—balanced, however, by improvement in others—greater success attained in convicting offenders, and business rather more quickly despatched—also commitments discriminately made—on other hand, many orders of Magistrate reversed in appeal, with remark on presumed cause of such reversal, viz., incomplete investigation.

Para. 98. Eulogizes conduct of Sessions Judge's duties by Mr. J. Lean, with mention of his use of juries, and notices Banda and Humeerpore jails.

Para. 99. States that one appeal was preferred to Nizamut Adawlut in which order of Mr. S. Fraser, Session Judge, was confirmed.

Paras. 100 to 103 inclusive, Allahabad Session Judgeship.—Zillah Allahabad.

Paras. 100—101. Describe the usual good result of magisterial management of Mr. Montgomery in operations of 1842 for Allahabad district, viz., celerity of despatch of work—success following prosecution of offenders both in Magistrate's and Sessions Court—and issue of appeals revised—and regret loss of Mr. Montgomery's services by his departure on furlough.

Para. 102. Notices performances of Session Judge [A. Lang], and his clearance of work before him, with use made by him of juries—also alludes to an unexplained high rate of mortality in Allahabad Jail with step taken by court for investigation of causes.

Para. 103. States that 7 appeals were preferred to the Court from [Mr. Lang] Session Judge's order of which 6 were confirmed and 1 reversed.

Para. 104. Recapitulates general results of administration in the five districts forming Allahabad division with opinion thereon.

Paras. 105 and 106, Goruckpore Sessions Judgeship.—Zillah Goruckpore.

Para. 105. Mentions operations in Goruckpore district in magisterial department to be satisfactory, especially as shewn by creditable result of cases tried and appeals brought to decision by Session Court, also in quicker despatch of criminal cases.

Para. 106. Mentions disposal of nearly all the work on his file by Session Judge of the year, [H. Armstrong] his use of a Jury, and remark on state of Goruckpore Jail, together with that of the Magistrate [E. A. Reade]; and states result of 3 cases which came before Nizamut Adawlut.

Paras. 107 to 111 inclusive, Azimgurh Session Judgeship.—Zillah Azimgurh.

Paras. 107—108. Notice statement of Session Judge of Azimgurh district touching some unfavorable features of police management in 1842, with imputed causes, also allude to differences between that officer and Acting Magistrate [J. A. Craigie] with expression of hope that result of measures against latter will lead to his improvement.

Para. 109. Observes on chief unfavorable point in magisterial administration, viz., longer duration of criminal cases—on other hand, result of cases tried at Sessions good—of appeals decided, less favorable to Magistrate than to Joint Magistrate [G. Turnbull.]

Para. 110. Reports clearance of file by Session Judge [R. Neave], his use of assessors in trials, calling attention to his opinions on operation of that system, and on working and tendency of Act XXXI. 1841, and states that of the 2 cases which came before Court the Session Judge's [Mr. Tulloh] order was affirmed in one but reversed in the other.

Para. 111. Mentions with commendation good state of Azimgurh jail, and care of Civil Assistant Surgeon [Dr. Dunbar].
Paras. 112 to 118 inclusive, Jounpore Session Judgeship.—Zillah Jounpore.
Paras. 112—113. After adverting to circumstances connected with magisterial management of Jounpore district in 1841, which prevent safe comparison of returns for two periods, recite success of operations in 1842, in the particulars of large number of tried persons convicted both in Magistrate's and Sessions Court, and of the greater quickness with which the work was done.
Para. 114. Describes issue of criminal appeals brought to decision by Sessions Court as creditable to officers whose proceedings were revised, of whom Joint Magistrate [S. Becher] did the most work.
Para. 115. Notices improvement in respect to obviating delay of cases under Act IV. 1840, with allusion to Session Judge's remarks on misapplication of that enactment.
Paras. 116—117. Describe performances of Session Judge [H. B. Harington] his use of, and opinion regarding, juries in trials, and notice satisfactory state of health of Jounpore prisoners as creditable to Mr. Becher, and assistant surgeon Mr. Thompson.
Para. 118. Mentions result of an appeal from Session Judge's [Mr. Harington] order, preferred to Nizamut Adawlut.
Paras. 119 to 123 inclusive, Mirzapore Session Judgeship.—Zillah Mirzapore.
Paras. 119—120. Infer success in administration of Mirzapore district, [except some protraction of investigation of cases] from details of operations for 1842—the increase in crimes and apprehensions for which period accounted for—also allude to satisfactory detection and punishment of systematic murderers, and to creditable efficiency and activity of Acting Magistrate [W. Money].
Para. 121. Mentions performances of Session Judge [A. Currie], with his use of, and opinion regarding, juries.
Para. 122. On subject of high rate of sickness and mortality for long period in Mirzapore Jail, submits result of personal enquiry instituted at end of 1842 by a Judge of Nizamut Adawlut and states steps taken to procure elucidation of causes.
Para. 123. States how 2 cases of appeal from Session Judge's [Mr. A. Currie] order terminated.
Paras. 124 to 128 inclusive, Benares Session Judgeship.—Zillah Benares.
Paras. 124—126. Describe some unfavorable features in magisterial operations of Benares district, viz. failure to convict a large number of apprehended parties, and long protracted investigation of cases, as still apparent from returns for 1842, result of commitments tried good—of appeals brought to decision, also as regards magistrate [F. Davidson] but bad in respect to Joint Magistrate [J. A. Loch] and hope for further improvement.
Paras. 127—128. Allude to work done by Session Judge [J. Rivaz] and to nearly clear state of his file at end of 1842, to the health of prisoners in Benares Jail, and to appeals from this Session Court to Nizamut Adawlut.
Paras. 129 to 134 inclusive, Ghazeepore Sessions Judgeship.—Zillah Ghazeepore.
Paras. 129—130. Represent administration of Ghazeepore district as successful and creditable to officers employed in all particulars but duration of cases for longer average time than in year before—explained by numerous changes in post of Joint Magistrate.
Para. 131. Notices work of Session Judge [A. Heyland], his use of juries, the state of Ghazeepore jail, and appeals before Nizamut Adawlut.
Para. 132. Recapitulates general results of administration in the six districts forming Benares division with opinion thereon.
Paras. 133 to 136 inclusive, Kumaon division.—Kumaon Province.
Paras. 133—135. Present results of administration in Kumaon [including Gurhwal] in favorable point of view, allowing for peculiar circumstances of the hill tract, explain apparent increase of offences by addition to jurisdiction and other reasons, noticing an erroneous procedure of Senior Assistant Gurhwal [Captain Huddleston] and satisfactory issue of appeals from local courts, with commendation of Kumaon Senior Assistant [J. H. Batten.]
Para. 136. Notices effect of retransfer to hill jurisdiction of Turraee Tract, with a matter seeming to need arrangement with Rampore Nuwab.
Para. 137. Adverts to the non-inclusion of operations during the past year in Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, owing to circumstances therein described.
Para. 138. Subjoins table showing the income and disposal of trials during the past year by Nizamut Adawlut from which a decrease in the aggregate of trials, as compared with 1841, is apparent.
Para. 139. States that though the number of trials before Nizamut Adawlut was considerably smaller, that of the persons implicated was in excess.
Para. 140. Represents the degrees of punishment within certain limits, to which persons tried by the Nizamut Adawlut were sentenced.
Para. 141. Exhibits the average period during which a case was pending before Nizamut Adawlut in

1842, and institutes a comparison, favorable to the year under report;—a statement shewing particulars of reduction in duration of a case appended.

Para. 142. Represents the general result of the operations in the Magistrate's Courts throughout the country [Saugor excepted] comparatively with that attained in 1841, observes on the apparent increase of crime, and the actual increment of business, describes the mode in which the trial of persons implicated in crimes of a heinous or minor description, terminated, and the proportion of acquittals to convictions.

Para. 143. Notices the business of the Sessions Court, the number of persons committed throughout the North Western Provinces [Saugor excepted] and the result of their trials.

Para. 144. States the number of cases called for an appeal by the Session Judges, and the result of their inspection or revision; orders confirmed being to the whole number examined, as 73 per cent.

Para. 145. Refers to statement No. 17, exhibiting the extent, to which the cases of persons required to furnish security for good conduct have undergone revision, and ultimately modification.

Para. 146. Shews the degree in which the agency authorized by Regulation VI. of 1832, has been employed by the Session Judges in the condut of criminal trials.

Paras. 147 to 150 inclusive. Dieting of Prisoners in Jails of the North Western Provinces.

Para. 147. Adverts to the observations contained in preceding annual report, on the subject of dieting system then in course of introduction. Refers to the Medical Board's despatch, the origin of the Government requisition for report and expressing ready concurrence in some of the positions therein advanced, deprecating the giving of two cooked meals per diem as unnecessary and inexpedient, and rejects the Board's argument deduced from comparative health of Sepoys and convicts—notices the great and manifest liability to error in assigning to specific cause the favorable or unfavorable sanatory state of the prisons—says that the Board's main argument seems to comprise three points specified.

Para. 148. The same subject continued—states that the Court discredit the existence of two of the four causes advanced by the Medical Board, and that the third, viz., under exposure is avoided by meridiem intermission of labor—other remarks touching on these subjects.

Para. 149. Remarks on the imperfections of the prisons, and asserts the inutility of suppressing presumed causes of evil, of the unsuitableness of the jail buildings, being admitted, remain unamended.

Para. 150. Declines postponing the submission of the annual report until receipt of all returns to the Circular call of the Court—states that the Court are unaware of any necessity of increasing diet beyond ¾ of a seer having been demonstratively established—2ndly, that they have reason to believe, prisoners are classified according to physical powers and that work *is* usually intermitted during midday, and, 3rdly, that care is taken to provide warm clothing for the prisoners during the cold weather.

Para. 151 to 158 inclusive. Remarks on Act No. XXXI. of 1841.

Para. 151. Adverts to the origin of the enquiry into the operation of the enactment, submits certain original reports specified, and notices the specific objection advanced by the Honorable the Court of Directors, which, it is proposed, shall form the chief subject of comment.

Para. 152. Describes the view entertained by the majority of the reporting Judges to be that no new right of appeal has been created, that such right *was* recognized under the former Law, that suspension of execution of sentence was not obligatory, nor does Act XXXI. of 1841 prescribe it, and that the effect of the new Law must be the diminution of the labors of the appellate Court, rather than the increase anticipated by the Honorable Court.

Para. 153. Mentions the opinion held by the Court as regards the *right* of appeal court divided—majority concurring with the Judges enumerated in preceding paragraph and that the distinction between the old and the new Law is rather nominal than real, while Mr. Currie maintains that an essential change, nature of which follows, has been introduced—alludes to the impracticability of forming an opinion regarding the operation of the Law in increasing or diminishing appeals, from the comparative statement of appeals, submission of which was required—states that the Act has appeared to the Court open to strong objections.

Para. 154. Proceeds to give an abstract of the most reasonable objections urged by the Sessions Judges who have stated their views, and directs attention particularly to the letters of Messrs. Neave, Session Judge of Azimgurh, and Caldecott of Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.

Para. 155. In continuation specifies points, to which reporting Judges have objected, as, 1stly, the prohibition to the reception of an appeal from orders not exceeding a certain amount of fine or imprisonment.

Para. 156. 2ndly, the inability of the Session Courts to alter any sentence or order, except on appeal, represented as a serious objection to the Law, and the remedy prescribed of referring irregularities for correction to the Nizamut Adawlut, described as circuitous, and nearly *futile*—refers to the Circular Order, Nizamut Adawlut, on the subject, as having been forced by necessity than to consideration, of expediency and propriety.

Para. 157. Notices, 3rdly, the prohibition of enhancement of punishment by a higher court—and of punishment by a higher court, of a person acquitted by a lower—states that experience has shewn the benefit resulting from the possession and exercise of this authority by the appellate tribunal, and expresses an opinion unfavorable to this provision of the Act under discussion.

Para. 158. Sums up the arguments which have come before, and have suggested themselves to, the Court, on the subject of Act XXXI. of 1841, and concludes by saying that, in the opinion of the Court, the remonstrances urged against many of its provisions are justified by their tenor.

Para. 159. Adverts to the promulgation of a Circular Order in September, 1842, designed to shew the working of Regulation II. of 1832, and promises an Abstract of the facts elicited in the annual report for 1843.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Officiating Register.

LIST OF ORIGINAL ENCLOSURES.

[No. 1 ENCLOSURE.]

No. 1,	Letter from the Sessions Judge	of Delhie,	No. 141,	dated 27th April, 1843.
No. 2,	ditto ditto	of Scharunpore with enclos.	No. 41,	dated 21st Feby., 1843.
No. 3,	ditto ditto	of Meerut,	No. 40,	dated 10th April, 1843.
No. 4,	ditto late Offg. A. S. J.	of Boolundshahur,	No. 21,	dated 15th Feby., 1843.
No. 5,	ditto Sessions Judge	of Allygurh,	No. 29,	dated 17th April, 1843.
No. 6,	ditto ditto	of Moradabad with enclos.	No. 57,	dated 15th ditto, 1843.
No. 7,	ditto Offg. A. S. Judge	of Rohilkund ditto	No. 37,	dated 17th March, 1843.
No. 8,	ditto ditto	of Ditto ditto	No. 53,	dated 27th April, 1843.
No. 9,	ditto Sessions Judge	of Agra with enclosure,	No. 49,	dated 10th ditto, 1843.
No. 10,	ditto ditto	of Furruckabad,	No. 23,	dated 31st Jany., 1843.
No. 11,	ditto ditto	of Mynpoorie,	No. 9,	dated 10th June, 1843.
No. 12,	ditto ditto	of Cawnpore with enclosure,	No. 59,	dated 4th April, 1843.
No. 13,	ditto ditto	of Futtehpore with enclos.	No. 8,	dated 22nd Feby., 1843.
No. 14,	ditto Offg. ditto	of Bundelkund,	No. 24,	dated 30th April, 1843.
No. 15,	ditto ditto	of Allahabad,	No. 8,	dated 28th Jany., 1843.
No. 16,	ditto Offg. ditto	of Goruckpore,	No. 23,	dated 24th Feby., 1843.
No. 17,	ditto ditto	of Azimgurh,	No. 8,	dated 23rd ditto, 1843.
No. 18,	ditto Offg. ditto	of Jounpore,	No. 55,	dated 11th April, 1843.
No. 19,	ditto ditto	of Mirzapore,	No. 25,	dated 27th Feby., 1843.
No. 20,	ditto ditto	of Benares,	No. 41,	dated 10th March, 1843.
No. 21,	ditto ditto	of Ghazeepore,	No. 16,	dated 21st Feby., 1843.
No. 22,	ditto Commissioner	of Kumaon with enclosure,	No. 21,	dated 28th March, 1843.

[No. 2 ENCLOSURE.]

No. 23,	Letter from the Sessions Judge	of Meerut,	No. 120,	dated 1st August, 1843.
No. 24,	ditto ditto	of Allygurh,	No. 35,	dated 19th July, 1843.
No. 25,	ditto Addl. ditto	of Bareilly,	No. 82,	dated 25th July, 1843.
No. 26,	ditto Sessions do.	of Furruckabad,	No. 218,	dated 21st August, 1843.
No. 27,	ditto ditto	of Ditto,	No. 152,	dated 28th May, 1842.
No. 28,	Court's reply	to Ditto,	No. 720,	dated 3rd June, 1842.
No. 29,	ditto ditto	of Cawnpore,	No. 117,	dated 14th July, 1843.
No. 30,	ditto ditto	of Ditto, with enclosure,	No. 97,	dated 9th May, 1842.
No. 31,	Court's reply	to Ditto,	No. 649,	dated 20th ditto, 1842.
No. 32,	Letter from the Sessions Judge	of Futtehpore with enclos.	No. 32,	dated 17th July, 1843.
No. 33,	ditto ditto	of Allahabad,	No. 25,	dated 19th July, 1843.
No. 34,	ditto ditto	of Azimgurh with extract	No. 31,	dated 21st July, 1843.
No. 35,	ditto Offg. ditto	of Jounpore,	No. 102,	dated 21st July, 1843.
No. 36,	ditto ditto	of Saugor,	No. 431,	dated 18th August, 1843.

[No. 3 ENCLOSURE.]

Statements Nos. 1, 2, 8 to 15; Supplementary Statement, Nos. 15 and 16 to 19 of the Nizamut Adawlut.

[No. 4 ENCLOSURE.]

Appendices A. B. C. and D.

[No. 5 ENCLOSURE.]

Court's letter No. 870, dated 24th June, 1843, to address of Additional Sessions Judge of Bareilly.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Officiating Register.

APPENDIX A.

Extract of Memorandum by G. P. Thompson, Esquire, Judge of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut who went on Circuit in cold season of 1842-43, *dated* 18*th March,* 1843.

State of Roads &c.

Considering it my duty as a public officer to notice any tendency to neglect in carrying out the intentions of Government for the welfare of the country, I shall place on record my opinion [though the matter does not legitimately come within my jurisdiction] regarding the extremely bad state of the roads in some of the districts I passed through.

From 12 miles out of Mynpoorie to within 8 miles of Agra, the public highway [it cannot be termed a road] is in a most disgraceful state, worse in fact than if there were none at all. I understood at Mynpoorie that there was an accumulation of the road-fund, but saw no symptoms of preparation towards constructing this thoroughfare, either in the way of burning bricks for the bridges, or collecting "kunkur" for metalling. Were this 50 mile-line of road, now almost impassable, properly constructed, there would be a complete line of metalled road from Bagong [where the Agra road branches off from the Trunk Road] to Agra; and mail-carts might be established for conveying the dawk in half the time required at present. It is true I met a party or two of convicts working upon the road in question, but they were only heaping up sand upon sand, and doing harm instead of good. The road should be metalled piece by piece as it is levelled.

Again from Agra towards Delhie through Muttra, as far as the Agra District extends, the road is equally bad, but directly you enter the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of Muttra it is metalled and in high order; and so again towards Hatrass till the commencement of the Allygurh District, when it again becomes infamous. From Hatrass to Allygurh the road was metalled about 2 years ago, but the coating of "kunkur" was so flimsy that the wheels have in many parts cut through it, rendering the road worse in those parts than if it had never been metalled at all. I have thought it right to mention this, because I was given to understand that the work was done by contract, and that it cost Rupees 25,000—I know not to whom the Committees report their proceedings, but think that, in justice to the state, some enquiry should be made into the matter in order that, if proper, the contractor be made to refund.

In justice to the present Magistrates of Agra and Mynpoorie, I must disclaim all intention of attributing to them any neglect, for they had only joined those appointments about a month, and I may add that the former officer, Mr. Jackson, had already taken active measures for the improvement of his roads.

Jails in Agra Session jurisdiction and records of Muttra Magistracy.

I visited the jails both at Agra and Muttra; the former is a spacious and commodious building, the latter, though formed out of an old Surace, answers the purpose well. Both are superintended by English jailers, the advantage of which measure is immediately apparent. The messing system is in full force, and I heard not a single complaint from the prisoners on this head: it should be insisted on throughout the country. The prisoners had been particularly healthy, especially at Muttra, where I think they had lost only five men during the year.

The complaint was made to me by all the working prisoners both here, and among the parties passed on the road, that they did not get sufficient food, and I am inclined to think that the working prisoners, especially during the cold months, should be allowed more, perhaps 12 chitacks of attah, and 2 of *dal*. A difference might justly be made between those who labor, and those who do not. The prisoners in the Muttra Jail appear to be well employed in forming metalled roads throughout the district. Mr. Tayler has erected lock-up houses for the working parties in several places, so that they can be sent to perform this very requisite work throughout the year; the European jailers superintending this branch of labor, as well as that performed within the walls of the prison. In the Agra jail the Capstan mill [worked by convicts] is in play—in the Muttra Jail all the attah is ground by hand mills.

At the same time that I visited the Sudder Ameen's Cucherry, [Muttra] I took the opportunity of looking into the Magistrate's record-room, which I found in good order; the records from 1836 to the present day being completely arranged in presses set apart for the several thannahs. The Muhafiz dufter reported he was still going on sorting the records from 1836 downwards.

I had almost omitted to mention that the jails both at Agra and Muttra appeared very much to require whitewashing; an operation which had not been performed for upwards of a year.

[True Extract,]

W. JOHNSON,

Head Assistant.

APPENDIX B.

Note by Mr. Currie, Judge of Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces.

In pursuance of the intention expressed in paragraph 134 of the Court's Report to Government on the Administration of Criminal Justice for 1841, I visited the Jail at Mirzapore, and carefully inspected the buildings, including the hospital, at present in use; examined their site and neighbourhood, and made full enquiries into the mode in which the prisoners were confined in jail, the space allotted to them, the nature of their employments, and the character of their treatment, with a view to discovering, if possible, some cause for the unusual sickness and mortality so long prevailing among the Mirzapore convicts.

I could find nothing in any of these points to account for a greater tendency to disease in the Mirzapore than in other Jails, or to lead to the supposition that the more frequently fatal termination of cases of almost all kinds of disease in the Mirzapore hospital so strikingly observable for several years past, is traceable to the action or influence of any of the possible causes enumerated.

The jail is situated on the outskirts of the town in an open spot close to the great Deccan road, and there is nothing in the position that I could ascertain to make it an unhealthy site, nor has its locality been affected by any change in the circumstances of its neighbourhood of late years.

The jail building is not a convenient one for classification and discipline, and its great distance from the civil station and proximity to the city are impediments to improvement in that department of its management, which is, however, apart from the present object of enquiry. The internal economy is under the charge of an intelligent European superintendent and every attention seemed to be paid to the cleanliness and drainage of the building and enclosures, to the comfort and accommodation of the inmates, to the regulation of their labor [where so sentenced] and to their food and clothing.

A new hospital has been lately erected on a very eligible place, but it was unfinished at the period of my visit, and the former building was still in use. This latter is doubtless very ill adapted to the purpose to which it has been so long applied; still it affords far superior accommodation for the sick prisoners to what, in almost all instances, would be at their command in their own villages and homes. I cannot say that I was satisfied with the way in which this building was kept, nor, as far as I could judge, was the attention and care of the sick such as I have seen it in other prisons. I do not here allude to their medical treatment, but, with a few exceptions, there were no charpoys provided for the patients, no separation made, of patients suffering from disorders differing in their character, degree, &c., and there *appeared*, at least, an absence of those comforts which are usually afforded to our prisoners in extremity of illness. Again, the room in which the medicines were was dirty, and the medicines themselves ill-assorted, and very untidily kept, without the precautions usually taken to prevent their injury from exposure to the climate. All this will, it is hoped, be remedied when the new hospital, a very commodious building in a good situation is ready for the reception of the prisoners.

It does not appear from the returns of late years that the deaths, though very numerous, have been increasing more than in proportion to the increasing number of prisoners; I have appended a statement drawn out from records in the Court's Office of the average number of prisoners, the number of sick, and the number of deaths in the Mirzapore Jail for the last 8 years, together with similar particulars for the neighbouring district jails of Benares and Jounpore for the last two years of the same period. The proportion of sick to average number of prisoners is very much against the Mirzapore Jail, but the proportion of deaths to admissions into hospital not so, and this fact would seem to invalidate the opinion which I found very prevalent among all the authorities that the medical treatment of the Mirzapore convicts is open to exception. Doctor Gordon, the Civil Surgeon, has been for many years at Mirzapore, and he has not, I was given to understand, during any part of that time enjoyed the confidence of the European community in his medical skill. But his attendance at the hospital has since the admonition he received from Government in 1838 [see correspondence in the margin*] been punctual, and his readiness to prescribe for the sick on all occasions is not denied. In this case it is not for an unprofessional observer to pronounce his treatment unscientific or erroneous, unless the result thereof be in a striking degree unsuccessful: the returns now given do not show Doctor Gordon's practice in that light: the ratio of sick has been very high, but for this the Surgeon cannot be considered responsible;—I confess that the result of my visit and enquiries has not been an elucidation of the cause of the great prevalence of severe disease among the Mirzapore prisoners, but the existence of that evil is undeniable, and should, I think, cause the attention of the superior medical authorities, as well as that of the Commissioner and Sessions Judge to be especially drawn, and continually directed to the circumstance.

* Register Nizamut Adawlut to Secretary to Right Honorable Governor General, N. W. P. No. 1,293, dated 12th October, 1838, and enclosures.
Secretary in reply dated 12th November, Do.

(Signed) F. CURRIE, *Judge.*

True copy.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Officiating Register.*

True copy.

W. JOHNSON, *Head Assistant.*

MIRZAPORE.

FROM JUNE TO JUNE.								FROM DECEMBER TO DECEMBER.							
Years.	Average number of persons sick and well in the Jail.	Total sick.	Total cured.	Total deaths.	Proportion of column 2 to column 1.	Proportion of Column 3 to Column 2.	Proportion of Column 4 to Column 2.	Years.	Average number of persons sick and well in the Jail.	Total sick.	Total cured.	Total deaths.	Proportion of column 2 to column 1.	Proportion of column 3 to column 2.	Proportion of column 4 to column 2.
1835	3,230	261	156	7	·808	·597	·026	1835	3,445	701	466	10	·232	·664	·014
1836	2,773	642	457	19	·231	·711	·029	1836	3,139	544	355	20	·173	·652	·036
1837	4,061	511	328	48	·125	·641	·093	1837	5,615	956	574	67	·17	·6	·07
1838	5,812	1,225	770	43	·21	·684	·035	1838	6,335	2,156	1,281	69	·34	·594	·032
1839	6,226	1,395	935	43	·224	·67	·03	1839	6,089	1,469	943	50	·231	·641	·034
1840	5,906	1,068	714	43	·18	·668	·04	1840	5,696	1,246	849	33	·218	·681	·026
1841	5,330	914	592	26	·171	·647	·028	1841	5,230	1,383	811	50	·264	·586	·036
1842	5,481	1,507	925	45	·274	·613	·029	1842	5,364	1,571	953	29	·218	·606	·018

JOUNPORE.

1841	4,236	807	548	38	·19	·679	·047	1841	4,259	723	514	43	·169	·71	·059
1842	4,076	486	344	14	·119	·707	·028	1842	4,449	606	462	22	·136	·762	·036

BENARES.

1841	5,129	465	277	19	·09	·595	·04	1841	5,019	603	379	34	·12	·628	·056
1842	4,550	562	370	36	·123	·658	·064	1842	4,570	514	323	26	·112	·628	·05

True copy.

W. JOHNSON,

Head Assistant.

APPENDIX C.

CIRCULAR.

No. 22.

To the Magisterial Authorities in the Lower Provinces.

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.

Present.
R. H. Rattray, C. Tucker, and J. F. M. Reid, Esqrs. Judges.

SIR,

With reference to the Circular Order No. 14 of the 23d June last, the Court direct that the rations given to *labouring* prisoners be increased to one seer and a half, and that such increased allowance of food be distributed to them in two equal or unequal portions, one portion for the morning and the other for the evening meal. This will render it necessary to discontinue the issue of Choora or parched rice for tiffin at noon. In regard to the articles which constitute the rations and other matters therewith connected, the rules of the Circular Order, No. 89, of the 9th July, 1841, are to be observed.

2nd. In acting upon these orders the authorities will be guided by the subjoined remarks of the Medical Board communicated to the Court by their Officiating Secretary under date the 29th ultimo.

"As far as the Medical Board have been able to ascertain, the standard of quantity has been for some time past that noticed in Mr. Littledale's letter, namely, 1 seer of 80 sicca weight of attah or rice, with a due proportion of the necessary condiments. In this seer, or 80 sicca weight, was included the midday tiffin of parched grain, against the allowance of which it is within the Board's knowledge many and various remonstrances have been made, from time to time, as tending to invite the accession of the very ailments which have caused the greatest mortality among the prisoners, and to obviate the necessity for which was not the least weighty of the Board's reasons for recommending the second meal of cooked and wholesome food. It seems to the Board that from 40 to 50 sicca weight added to the old standard of 80 sicca weight would bear division into two parts, equal or unequal, according to the taste of the prisoner, and that one part or meal may be given in the morning so as to admit of the prisoners, under ordinary circumstances, arriving at the scene of their labours before seven o'clock in summer, and eight o'clock in winter. The other meal may be eaten as usual on the return of the prisoners from labor in the evening. The indigestible noonday meal will of course be discontinued, and the space of time heretofore allowed for its consumption may or may not be denied as the feelings of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut may prompt them to direct. The Board of course understand that with the increase of attah or rice there will be a due increase also of salt, pepper, vegetables, &c.

It is possible, as hinted at in the letter of Mr. Samuells that the convicts, especially Hindoos, being unaccustomed to a full cooked meal at so early an hour, may not at first be able to consume the whole of the morning allowance. In this case the convict may take the surplus with him to the labouring ground, and be allowed a short time in the forenoon to eat the remnant, for though cold, being cooked and seasoned, it need not be unpalatable or unwholesome."

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st September, 1843.
Issued 2nd Idem.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) W. KIRKPATRICK,
Deputy Register.

True copy.
(Signed) W. KIRKPATRICK,
Deputy Register.

True copy.
W. JOHNSON,
Head Assistant.

APPENDIX D.

Abstract of Reports of 10 Sessions Judges on Act XXXI., 1841.

DELHIE, [C. Lindsay.] Considers Hon'ble Court mistaken in idea that Act confers on convicted prisoners any *new* right of appeal, this right existing under former law, [Regulation III. 1821,] and, if any doubt could exist, Construction No. 730* by Court of Nizamut Adawlut, dated 2d November, 1832, sufficiently recognizes the *right*.

* Has been cited in margin of paragraph 152 of Criminal Report for 1842.

Thinks Act XXXI. of 1841 does not contemplate, or provide for necessity of a Magistrate suspending execution of a sentence pending appeal, though Session Judges are still competent, [vide Construction No. 736 of 25th September, 1832,] to direct suspension *should it appear advisable*.

Holds provision abolishing the continuity of appeal admissable under Regulation III. 1821, from the lowest to highest court, and affording one appeal only to be a great improvement on former law. Thinks it a pity that Session Judges are now precluded under any circumstances, whatever, from admitting an appeal preferred above one month from *date of sentence*; and that discretion should, in this matter, be left to appellate court. Period of one month, [as above,] ample, where there is only one Magistrate subordinate to, and resident at same station with Judge; but where magistracies are several, [as at Delhie 6,] distant some 90, 80 and 160 miles from Sudder Station, the limitation is, in many cases, a virtual deprivation of the right of appeal. New law bad in this point, because of unequal operation.

Meets assertion, that in such instance Judge may call for, and if advisable, report case to Nizamut Adawlut by remark that this would be equivalent to the criminal business, being done three times over, entailing besides necessity of correspondence.

Remarks with reference to marginal† comparative statement shewing increase of 90 appeals since passing of Act XXXI. 1841, that, in the earlier year, the appellate power, in districts of Paneeput, Rohtuc, Hissar and Bhuttee, was vested in Additional Session Judge of Meerut, and the great distance had considerable effect in diminishing number of appeals.

† From 1st May 1840 to end April 1841.
Number of Appeals..... 130
From 1st May 1842 to end April 1843.
Number of Appeals,..... 194

‡ SEHARUNPORE, [G. W. Bacon.] Thinks marginal‡ note of criminal appeals in the two periods, shewing decrease of 10 since promulgation of the Act affords no sufficient data for practical opinion. Thinks it extremely probable, that on Act becoming better known, number of appeals to Sessions Courts will considerably increase; and that the present latitude of appeals from inferior to superior courts in all cases should be curtailed, under former system described by Hon'ble Court every facility of control belonged to superior Courts; any irregularities could be checked at once, and criminals had not exactly the power of having their cases heard over again, which is now given them.

From May 1840 to April 1841.
Number of Appeals,.... 126
From May 1842 to April 1843.
Number of Appeals,... 116

MORADABAD, [C. Macsween.] Says it does not appear the Act has added in any considerable degree to the business of his court, neither thinks it likely to do so, as long as work of Magistrates and Session Court is conducted with tolerable propriety, for supposing Magistrates to be generally correct, their orders will be generally affirmed, and the people will soon find that their appeal, save on good ground, will generally be unsuccessful, and they will have recourse to it the less—and supposing Magistrates to act injudiciously, Session Court's business ought to, and doubtless would, increase, and some result would follow if Session Judge injudiciously interfered with Magistrates by improper reversals of their decisions. But hopes such would only be exceptions easily controllable by Nizamut Adawlut and Government. At present, indeed, many very useless appeals are made; but they are on the decrease, and do not cause much additional business either to Magistrate or to Sessions Judge.

STATEMENT.

	Number appeals preferred from orders in Criminal Trials.	*Miscellaneous Cases.*
From May 1840 to April 1841,....	70	50
From May 1842 to April 1843,....	114	82

AGRA, [J. S. Boldero.] Remarks touching objection of Hon'ble Court, that though there was no acknowledged right of appeal prior to passing of Act XXXI, 1841, still it was always customary for the Session Judge to admit such appeal virtually, and on petition presented for that purpose, to call for the proceedings of lower court and, if necessary, to modify or annul the sentence. This mode of proceeding, though it might not imply any acknowledged right of appeal by a convicted party

was virtually the same, and every convicted person did, in fact, understand and act on it as a right of appeal without any of the evils resulting, which the Hon'ble Court anticipate from working of Act XXXI. 1841.

States generality of persons sentenced by lower courts to be so poor, that the money needed for stamp on which their petitions have to be written, is a very effectual check to their overwhelming the Session Court with appeals; and in fact they do not, and cannot afford to appeal.

STATEMENT.

Number of appeals preferred from orders in Criminal Trials	from 1st May 1840 to 30th April 1841,	..	96
Ditto ditto ditto,	from 1st May 1842 to 30th April 1843,	..	98

MYNPOORIE, [S. Fraser,] Remarks that under old law cases coming under revision were of three classes, viz., regular appeals within the limited period allowed, appeals beyond such period which might be admitted on sufficient ground shewn, and cases called for from Session Court on examination of monthly statements under 1st class is the distinction of appeals from prisoners and defendants, and from other parties [complainants and others] who considered themselves aggrieved by Magistrate's orders; while the two last classes almost fall under one head, as admission of an appeal beyond limited period would for the most part have been only allowed when some omission or irregularity became apparent in the Magistrate's proceeding, such as would, even if not brought under notice by the appeal, have rendered revision of Magistrate's proceeding advisable.

Under new law appeals are only allowed from prisoners or defendants, and this strictly within the limited period; all other appeals are disallowed, and the Session Judge's authority limited to the smallest possible degree of control. The practical operation of the Act, as might have been* expected shews a great decrease in the number of appeals, generally, and as regards the only class now allowed to appeal, the increase of litigation apprehended by Honorable Court does not seem to have ensued, on the contrary, the stringent limitation of the authority of Sessions Judge, leads to rejection of many cases, which, under former law, would have been brought under revision.

	Appeals.
* From May 1840 to April 1841, ..	116
„ May 1841 to April 1842, ..	198
„ May 1842 to April 1843, ..	90

Cases appearing to cause most dissatisfaction are those in which complainant declares his discovery of stolen property in possession of another, but the latter, being relieved from the charge by Magistrate, property is restored to person with whom it was found; complainant has no remedy against this order however unjust he may think it, and Judge deems it not impossible that, in some instances, redress being refused to complainant, in the regular and usual course of appeal, forcible and irregular means may be resorted to, as the only available remedy, very probably in many instances Magistrate's orders might be upheld by Sessions Judge, still the party deeming himself aggrieved would have had opportunity of bringing his case before superior court, and the support of Magistrate's authority by latter would tend greatly to moderate the feeling of dissatisfaction, which is usually increased by absence of opening for representation and remonstrance.

In cases of appeal, generally, thinks relaxation of present law advisable. Check now imposed on arbitary interposition of Session Judge in revision of cases, as formerly exercised is desirable, but far from apprehending inconvenience from general admission of right of appeal, Judge thinks it might properly be extended to all classes of persons dissatisfied with Magistrate's proceedings; practical result of such extension would probably vary in every district; and be principally influenced by the success or otherwise of appeals made to superior authority, to whatever cause such success might be attributable. Remarks Honorable Court's supposition that execution of Magistrate's sentence is suspended in event of appeal under the new law, and that hence arises encouragement to appeal, is erroneous, and their reasoning therefrom, consequently, fallacious.

BUNDELKUND, [J. Lean,] Considers opinion of Honorable Court that prior to enactment of Act under discussion a convicted prisoner did not enjoy a right of appeal, erroneous; States business not to have increased since working of Act, as shews by following:

Number of appeals preferred by prisoners	from 1st May, 1840, to 30th April, 1841,	....	49
Number ditto ditto,	from 1st May, 1842, to 30th April, 1843,	...,	28

Does not see other objections to act beyond what have been commented on and obviated by Nizamut Adawlut in the several constructions and Circular Orders promulgated by them on the Act.

GORUCKPORE, [W. H. Woodcock,] Pleads absence from country on furlough and shortness of experience as Session Judge as bar to expression of any useful opinion on working of present Act. But infers from comparative statement in margin* that Honorable Court's view is theoretical, and not borne out by facts, and adds opinion of extreme hardship, not to say injustice, of any party being excluded from

	Appeals in Criminal Trials.	Miscellaneous Cases.
* 1840-41, ...	54	 38
1842-43, ...	55	 24

the right of an appeal to superior authority in any case, criminal trial, or miscellaneous, and that for the ends of justice it is most desirable that in every such case there should be allowed *one* appeal from Magistrate to Session Judge, or Commissioner, a licence that, when excercised with due discretion on part of superior, must be a wholesome check on the arbitrary authority of a Magistrate.

MIRZAPORE, [A. P. Currie,] From comparative statement given below:

	In Criminal Trials.	*In Miscellaneous cases.*
Number of appeals from May, 1840, to end April, 1841,	156	124
Number of appeals from May, 1842, to end April, 1843,	82	89

observes a considerable decrease of appeals under new law, both in criminal trials, and cases of a miscellaneous nature; number of appeals liable to diminution by reason of limitation in Section 2 of the Act barring appeal in certain small cases within certain limits, and because superior court has no power to punish vexatious appeals still notwithstanding last named circumstance, cost of stamps, muktar's fees &c., is a check against such needless appeals being made, and Judge does not apprehend any increase of appeals from the provisions of the Act.

BENARES, [J. Rivaz,] Submits that for the ends of justice appeals are absolutely necessary, and this Act favoring appeals to a certain extent he thinks beneficial, and has so operated. Unquestionably under it appeals have increased and will do so to the detriment of civil business, and perhaps in some instances to the weakening of the authority, and perhaps character of the subordinate judicial officer, but of two evils, the greater would be to leave the community without redress from injustice, and sees no remedy for the evil. Thinks, however, the Act defective; would increase, rather than diminish the power of appeal, and would allow appeals of every description to be without restriction, since many persons are as much endamaged by a fine under Rupees 50, and imprisonment under 15 days, as others far more heavily mulcted and imprisoned; moreover, injustice is injustice, be the quantity small or great, and should always, under the law, be remediable; though of course that appeals may not endlessly multiply, limitation is needed; therefore considers provision making order of Session Judge and Magistrate in appeals from their subordinates respectively, final, judicious and beneficial.

Again, thinks it proper that one appeal should lie from prosecutor in cases where the judicial officer has released a prisoner, such appeals of course being heard in prisoner's presence, and cautiously decided. Another good result of Act is that by its operation Magistrates are instructed in their duty: the Session Judge besides being the superior and more experienced officer has always more leisure to examine the merits of the appeal case than Magistrate had to decide the original one, and latter has the benefit of former's remarks and instructions, still thinks it necessary to protect Magistrate from wanton and injudicious interference on part of Session Judge which may sometimes occur; and would therefore, under certain restriction, allow him to make a reference to superior authority in cases in which he conceived the order of Session Judge unnecessary and mischievous.

Thinks Session Judges should be warned to exercise power of *suspending* sentence of lower court, with great caution; Judge's practice, on such application for release on security, when the term of imprisonment is for a considerable period, and the alleged crime heinous, is to refuse application, and take up case as soon as possible, and where crime charged is not heinous and term of imprisonment short, to order Magistrate to forward proceedings by the next day, or day following, that [case being taken upon receipt] and if Magistrate cannot forward case so soon, then to release appellant on security. Does not believe that since his assumption of charge in February, 1841, above one prisoner has been so released.

STATEMENT.

Number of criminal appeals made from May, 1840, to end April, 1841,	63
Number ditto ditto May, 1842, to end April, 1843,	169

GHAZEEPORE, [A. C. Heyland.] Observes apprehension of Honorable Court that under Act every convicted person would necessarily appeal is by no means realized by results in his district, where Act seems to be generally well understood. From 1st May, 1842, to end April, 1843, there were 750 persons convicted and punished by Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, of whom only 73 persons appealed, and does not certainly consider that part of act to call for condemnation, does not regard suspension of Magistrate's sentence in case of appeal as imperatively called for under Act; his practice is to send for the proceedings if necessary, when case comes on for hearing the following Saturday, suspension being only ordered for strong reasons shewn. Honorable Court give no reason for objecting to give convicted persons right of appeal; whether owing to apprehended over occupation of the time of appellate court, or that the principle is bad of allowing a prisoner so many chances of escape as regards first point, though civil duties of his Judgeship are peculiarly heavy, Judge has found but small interruption from prisoners' appeals, which unless case is of a nature unusually heavy, do not take up much time. If the second inference be correct, submits the deprivation of right of appeal to be unjust. The trial of criminal cases is in great measure committed to Joint Magistrate and Assistant with special powers, who, or

those acting for them, are often of little experience, and ill-acquainted with the language and customs of the people; therefore liable to error or to be led by designing unlah; and to shut out a person by them sentenced to three-years imprisonment with hard labor from the right of appeal would be most injudicious. Moreover, the knowledge that the case may be heard in appeal is doubtless salutary in checking indolence or carelessness throughout the whole proceedings of the case.

Doubts much expediency of Section 4 of Act; has had many complaints made by the people on declining to hear their grievances in appeal, in conformity with this section; as, however, it inclines to the side of mercy, same objection does not exist.

Considers an efficient and wholesome control pervades the whole *civil* administration and is perhaps more called for still in criminal department by reason of the small dependence to be placed on subordinate native officers employed; hence thinks the weakening of that control unadvisable, and to deprive convicted prisoners of right of appeal would certainly have that tendency.

STATEMENT.

Appeals made from May, 1840, to end April, 1841,	74
Ditto from May, 1842, to end April, 1843,	52

(Signed) G. F. EDMOSTONE, *Officiating Register.*

True Copy.

W. JOHNSON, *Head Assistant.*

Referred to in paragraph 61.

(Copy.)

No. 870.

To H. PIDCOCK, Esq.,

Additional Sessions Judge of Bareilly.

N. A. N. W. P.
Present:
B. Tayler, G. P. Thompson, and F. Currie, Esquires,
Judges.

SIR,

With reference to my letter, No. 721, dated 20th ultimo, I am instructed to transmit copy of a letter* addressed, by order of the Court, to Government on the subject of the insecure accommodation afforded by the Jail at Budaon, and transcript of the reply and its enclosure, intimating that the Executive Engineer of the division has been desired to report on the capabilities of the building, and the best means of remedying the evils complained of by the Officiating Magistrate.

* No. 729, dated 20th May.

2nd. With reference to the question of your periodical Circuits to Budaon and Shahjehanpore, for the purpose of holding Sessions discussed in the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of my letter, the Court are pleased, under the authority conveyed in the 2nd paragraph of Mr. Secretary Hamilton's communication, No. 3,139, dated 9th instant, to direct, that all cases, committed by the Magistrates of those districts shall, as heretofore, be tried at Bareilly, and that, without the express orders of the Court to that effect, you do not proceed on Circuit.

3rd. You will be pleased to communicate these instructions to the Magistrates of Budaon and Shajehanpore, desiring them at the same time to send over all trials, which have been postponed in expectation of your visit, to be disposed of at Bareilly, and to adhere to the same practice until the issue of prohibitory orders.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Officiating Register.*

Allahabad, the 24*th June,* 1843.

ABSTRACT.

Sends copies of letters to, and from Government regarding the insecurity of the Budaon Jail, and conveys instructions touching periodical Circuits by Additional Session Judge.

True copy.

W. JOHNSON, *Head Assistant.*

LIBRARY
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REPORT

OF THE

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

FOR THE YEAR

1843.

RECORD OF BOMBAY SECRETARIAT

AGRA

PRINTED AT THE AGRA ORPHAN PRESS BY E. H. LONGDEN.

1844.

Report.

No. 1686 of 1844.

From G. F. EDMONSTONE, Esquire,

Register to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut,

N. W. Provinces.

To JOHN THORNTON, Esquire,

Secretary to the Government,

N. W. Provinces.

Dated Agra, 1st October, 1844.

N. A. N. W. P.
Present:
B. Tayler,
G. P. Thompson, and
J. Davidson,
Judges.

Sir,

I am directed by the Court of Nizamut Adawlut to transmit herewith, for submission to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, North Western Provinces, Reports and Statements, detailed in a List which accompanies, shewing particulars regarding the administration of Criminal Justice in the Districts subject to the Court's Control, during the year 1843.

2. Before proceeding to narrate the result of administrative operations, I am desired, with advertence to the altered form of the Criminal Statements, which have been in use since the beginning of 1843, to refer the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor to Circular Order, Nizamut Adawlut, No. 98, dated 27th June, 1842, (page 93, volume III. Printed Circulars) and to submit in Appendix [A] a Letter * on the subject of their revision, addressed to the Register of Nizamut Adawlut for the Lower Provinces, which points out in sufficient detail, the nature and effect of the modifications made in the old forms of Statement, as well as the various objects contemplated by this Court in their introduction. Since the date of that letter, some trifling changes and additions have been directed, but they are not of such a nature as to interfere with the principle of the revised Statements, and therefore need not be particularly mentioned, or otherwise indicated, than by reference to the manuscript copy of the revised forms and the Pamphlet of Printed Rules for their preparation, which are herewith submitted.

* No. 1305, dated 5th June, 1840.

A

DELHIE.

3. By the marginal tables, which have been prepared in a more detailed form, than has been hitherto usual, a general view of the operations connected with the administration of Criminal Justice, and of the success, with which the efforts of the Magisterial Authorities have been attended, is afforded. It will be observed, that of the 1120 persons, inclusive of 25 remaining over from 1842, who were brought up for trial before the local Courts, during the year under review, the cases of 1086 were finally disposed of by the conviction, or committal to the Sessions for trial, of 600, and the acquittal of 486, of which latter number 24 were discharged by compromise, 37 after entering into recognizances, 14 by reason of default in prosecution, and 411 were unconditionally released,—among whom 8 persons apprehended by the Police, and required to furnish Bail for their appearance, pending the orders of the Magistrate, are included: 6 cases, in which 8 individuals were implicated, remained undecided at the close of December, 7 being detained in Jail and 1 on security, but only two of that number had been under trial for more than three Months, and allusion is made in the 12th paragraph of Mr. Lindsay's Report to the causes, in which the protraction of their case, originated, shewing, that the transmission of the record to the Nizamut Adawlut for orders regarding alleged irregularities on the part of the Officiating Magistrate, Mr. Martin R. Gubbins, precluded its decision at an earlier period. The average time occupied in the disposal of a case was 11½ days, or about the same as in the preceding year; if some reduction in the period of duration had been effected, it would not have been more than might have been expected from the increased strength of the agency employed, and the considerable decrease of Criminal work, evidenced by the fact of only 1120 persons having been brought before the local Courts charged with offences in 1843, while in the year last reported on, the number amounted to 1410, the state of crime being much the same in both periods.

MAGISTRACY ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Increase.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	14	330	344	152	39	126	3	0	18	5	1	4
41 ..	11	738	749	384	17	341	0	0	5	2	0	2
42 ..	0	27	27	8	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
	25	1095	1120	544	56	486	3	0	23	7	1	6
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	219	38	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. Magistrate,	0	0	0	253	18	188	0	0	0	7	1	6
Assistant,....	0	0	0	5	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen,	0	0	0	65	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen. ..	0	0	0	2	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	25	1095	1120	544	56	486	3	0	23	7	1	6

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,.....	14
Compromise,..	24
Recognizance,	37
Unconditional,	411
Bail taken at Thanah 8.	486

DELHIE AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From.	To.	Time employed.
Offg. Magt. Mr. M. R. Gubbins.	1st January.	10th Sept.	8 months 10 days.
Ditto Mr. A. A. Roberts.	11th Sept.	10th October.	1 "
Ditto Mr. M. R. Gubbins.	11th October.	3d December.	1 " 24 days.
Ditto Mr. J. Lawrence. ..	4th December.	31st Decr.	28 "
Joint Magt. Mr. E. T. Colvin ..	7th January.	31st January.	25 "
Ditto Mr. A. H. Cocks. ..	9th February.	30th April.	2 " 20 "
Ditto Mr. A. A. Roberts.	9th June.	10th Sept.	3 " 2 "
Ditto .... Ditto	11th October.	20th Novr.	1 " 11 "
Ditto .... Ditto	20th Decr.	31st Decr.	12 "
Assistant Magistrate Mr. P. A. Vans Agnew.	1st May.	23d May.	23 "

4. The general administration is pronounced unfavorable, by the Judge, who, in support of his opinion, observes, that the convictions are little more numerous than the acquittals, while "in 1842 they stood as 3 to 1," and that the proportion of acquittals, in respect to the less serious charges is high, "being nearly 2 to 1," but the Court, on reference to the Statements and a comparison thereof, with the particulars exhibited in those for 1842, do not find these deductions to be warranted by the facts: of 1365 persons, whose cases were disposed of before the close of 1842, 697 met with acquittal, and 668 with conviction and

commitment, shewing that the former preponderated, and not, as Mr. Lindsay represents in the above citation from the 10th paragraph of his Report, the latter; while during the past year, of 1086 individuals tried, 600, or 55 per cent were either sentenced by the Magistrate, or their cases referred to a higher tribunal, a result, presenting *on the whole*, no such unfavorable contrast with the antecedent annual period. It may be, (and the Court apprehend this to be the case) that Mr. Lindsay's remarks were intended to have partial application only, and to indicate the unsuccessful prosecution of those, arraigned for offences of a less serious nature during the year 1843, and if this be their scope, and object, their justness cannot be impugned, but, in order to prevent misconception, and to induce a becoming carefulness in recording comments, which may reflect on the official character of the functionaries alluded to, the Court have deemed it fitting to expose the apparent fallacy. While a larger share of labor devolved on the Joint Magistrate, than in 1842, the aid of the Native Judges was less extensively employed, but the disproportionate number of acquittals, which formed the subject of remark in the 3d paragraph of the Court's last Report, is similarly, though not to the same extent, apparent in cases tried by that agency during the expired year; the Sessions Judge, however, has again omitted to investigate the cause of this peculiarity, and to state his views on the subject, notwithstanding the observations recorded by the Court in their last Report, and the tenor of the correspondence* which subsequently ensued.

* My letter, No. 1692, dated 19th December, 1843, with enclosures.

5. By far the larger number of commitments are said to have been made by Mr. M. R. Gubbins, whose discrimination and judgment in this department of his duty during the year 1842, elicited the eulogium of the Judge; the same degree of success has not distinguished his proceedings in committable cases during the past year, a very small proportion of the cases so referred having terminated in the conviction of the accused, and his discretion being besides impugned in respect of 13 other persons (paragraph 14) made over to the Sessions for trial: in relation to these last mentioned cases, correspondence ensued with Mr. Lindsay, who was judged by the Court to have been warranted in his animadversive notice by "the defective judgment and irregularity" displayed in Mr. M. R. Gubbins' proceedings in one case, but the Court considered themselves bound for reasons stated, "to withhold their opinion as to the character of Mr. Gubbin's proceedings, and conduct" on another occasion, of some importance, conceding at the same time an option (which has not been availed of) of reviving the matter at issue, after a fitting period should have elapsed. From the marginal† memorandum it appears that the commitment of three persons implicated in one case, was cancelled, and that of 55, who underwent trial at the Sessions, as many as 25 or 44·3-5ths per cent were acquitted, the remainder having been either sentenced on conviction by that Court, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, a result far less favorable than that exhibited in the Report for 1842. Of 65‡ Appeals in Criminal Trials, and 40§ from orders passed in cases of a miscellaneous nature, other than criminal trials, which were brought to decision by Mr. Lindsay during the past year, the judgment of the District Officers was confirmed in 33 or about 60 per cent of the former,

	Committed.	Convicted at Sessions.	Acquitted.	Referred to Nizamut Adawlut.	Commitment Cancelled.
† Mr. Mr. R. Gubbins Offg. Magistrate,	39	9	21	6	3
Mr. A. A. Roberts, Joint Magistrate,	11	7	3	0	0
Mr. J. Laurence, Offg. Magistrate,	3	3	0	0	0
Mr. E. Colvin, Joint Magistrate.	5	4	1	0	0
Mr. A. Cocks do.	2	1	0	1	0
	a 60	21	25	7	3 b

a One decided before trial.
b Cancelled at Mr. Gubbin's request.

CRIMINAL TRIALS.

	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Petition rejected.
‡ Magistrate, ...	17	5	8
Joint Magistrate,	16	12	7
	33	17	15=65

MISCELLANEOUS.

§ Magistrate,	5	6	3
Joint Magistrate,	12	6	5
Assistant,	1	0	0
	18	12	10=40

and 18 or 45 per cent of the latter class, besides 25 petitions rejected, without revision of the proceedings held in the lower Courts, 11 in consequeuce of Appeal being barred by lapse of time, and 14 on other grounds, which though not specified, were, it is presumed, opposed to the recent construction of Act XXXI. of 1841 promulgated by this Court in their Circular No. 763, dated 14th May last. The result of Appeals from the orders of the Magistrate in Criminal trials, exhibiting a proportion of 77½ per cent of confirmations to reversals is creditable.

GOORGAON.

6. With the large increase of 668 in the number of persons arraigned before the local Courts, and a reduction in the strength of the agency employed, the administration of Criminal Justice seems to have prospered under the management of the Officers enumerated in the margin, of whom the Magistrate took a much larger share in the work, during 1843, than in the preceding year, when the bulk of the Criminal business devolved on the Joint Magistrate in the person of Mr. Wingfield. This more equal division of labor, has been productive of successful results, in that the cases of nearly all those brought under trial, were disposed of within the year, at about the same average rate of decision, as in the year before, the number of days having been 11 in 1842, and 11½ in 1843; of 1748 individuals, charged with offences, the cases of 1716 were finally determined, by the conviction and punishment or reference to the Sessions of 1068, or 62 per cent, and the acquittal of 648, of whom 23 were discharged by compromise, 32, after entering into recognizances, and 1, owing to the protracted absence of the prosecutors, the remaining 492, having been unconditionally released; in this latter number are comprised 95 persons, who being arrested by the Police Officers, were on failure of sufficient evidence to warrant their transmission to the Magistrate's Court, held to Bail, pending his further instructions: this item of information was not contained in former statements, as explained in paragraph 2 of this Report; it will be found a fair Index of the discretion exercised by police officers in taking cognizance of Criminal offences, and apprehending those suspected of their commission, but it cannot be received as a test of Magisterial efficiency, or otherwise in the prosecution of apprehended, parties. When December ended, the cases of 10 persons, of whom all save one were detained in Jail, were under investigation, but against none of these was the charge of longer standing than three months. It will be observed, that the services of the Sudder Ameen were even more largely availed of in the trial of Criminal cases than in 1842, no less than 194 persons, charged with offences, having been brought up before him, but the only legitimate ground of objection to his being thus employed, namely, an undue measure of interference, with his duties in the Civil department, is not urged, and if any excuse were needed for the delegation to him of so considerable a portion of the Criminal work, it may be found in the accession, which that work has received during the past year.

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	37	703	740	342	46	330	0	0	17	5	0	2
41 ..	6	984	990	655	12	313	1	0	4	4	1	2
42 ..	2	16	18	13	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	45	1703	1748	1010	58	648	1	0	21	9	1	4
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	522	33	333	0	0	0	9	1	4
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	351	25	258	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	137	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	45	1703	1748	1010	58	648	1	0	21	9	1	4

Detail of Acquittal.

Default, ...	23
Compromise ..	132
Recognizance, ..	492
Unconditional,	648
Bail taken at Thannah	95

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. S. G. Smith, ..	1st Jany. ..	2nd June. ..	5 months. 2 days.
Offg. Ditto Mr. A Fraser, ...	3rd June. ..	31st Decr. ..	6 „ 28 „
Offg. Ditto Mr. C. Wingfield, ..	1st Jany. ..	4th June. ..	5 „ 4 „
Jt. Magt. Mr. W. S. Dormithorne,	18th Sept. ..	31st Decr. ..	3 „ 13 „

7. Of 54 persons, subjected to trial by the Sessions Court, as many as 40 were either punished on conviction by that Court, or referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut, only 14, or about 26 per cent having obtained their acquittal; this and the fact of no commitment having met with cancelment, might suffice to shew that due care and discrimination were not wanting on the part of the committing Officers, but in further illustration of this point, it seems just towards all the officers concerned to add, that 11 out of the 14 ultimately acquitted by the Session's Judge, were committed by Mr. Donnithorne, who investigated the case of only one person, whose trial terminated in conviction and punishment; if that gentleman's commitments, therefore, be excluded from the calculation, it will be seen that out of 42 individuals, committed by Messrs. Smith, Fraser and Wingfield, all but 3 were sentenced by the Session's Court, or their cases sent up to the Nizamut Adawlut for final orders, in the proportion of 93 per cent. The Appeals were not numerous relatively to the very large amount of Criminal business disposed of, and of those preferred, 4 only from orders passed by the present Magistrate remained for decision at the end of the year; the result of 37 * Appeals, which were brought to a termination within the period under notice, is exhibited in the margin, and is much the most in favor of those who held the Office of Magistrate, the one for 5, and the other for the remaining 7 months of the year.

			Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.
* In Criminal Trials,	28	Magistrate, ..	10 .. 7 ..	.. 3
		Joint Magistrate	18 .. 9 ..	.. 9
In Miscellaneous cases,	9	Magistrate, ..	4 .. 4 ..	.. 0
		Joint Magistrate,	5 .. 2 ..	.. 3
			37 22	15
Messrs. Smith and Fraser, Magistrates, ...			14 .. 11 ..	.. 3
Mr. Wingfield, Joint Magistrate, ...			23 .. 11 ..	.. 12

8. In the 42nd paragraph of the Criminal Report for 1842, advertence is made to the orders of Government, dated 31st December 1841, enjoining upon the Court the propriety of especially noticing Mr. Donnithorne's proceedings in the capacity of Joint Magistrate, and though the testimony of his *then* official superior, Mr. Blunt, the Magistrate of Allygurh, was favorable as far as it went, it was deemed to refer to too brief a period, to be of much value: the same cause has probably operated to prevent the expression of any definite opinion regarding the character of his services during the past year, by the local authorities, and from the statements before the Court, no conclusions, as to his magisterial efficiency or otherwise can be deduced, except the acquittal and unconditional release of 11 out of 12 persons committed by him to the Sessions Court, be received as an indication of defective judgment. The Court, however, abstain from founding upon this isolated fact any imputation of official inapitude, hoping that Mr. Lindsay, whose attention will be called to the subject, may see fit in his next report to advert more particularly to Mr. Donnithorne's performances, and may be enabled to bear favorable testimony to his diligence and desire to fulfil the duties of his station with the requisite energy and effect. Mr. Donnithorne is believed to be stationed at Ferozepore in the District of Goorgaon, and may, perhaps, if vested with independent and separate jurisdiction over the circumjacent Thanahs, have opportunities of displaying activity, and magisterial capacity in the suppression of crime, and in the apprehension, and subsequent prosecution of parties, indicted before him on criminal charges.

BHUTTEE.

9. In estimating the results of management during the past year, the repeated indisposition of Lieutenant Robinson, the changes of incumbency that supervened, the

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40..	35	323	358	87	20	191	6	2	22	10	19	18
41..	0	178	178	90	4	70	1	0	0	4	14	14
42..	0	7	7	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
	35	508	543	178	24	262	7	2	23	14	33	32
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	178	24	262	0	0	0	14	33	32
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	35	508	543	178	24	262	7	2	23	14	33	32

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, .. 11
Recognizance, .. 58
Unconditional, .. 193
Bail taken at Thanah, .. 44.
262

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time Employed.
Supdt. Mr. E. J. Robinson, ...	1st January,	31st July, ..	7 Months.
Magistrate, Mr. T. H. Sympson,	1st August, ..	19th August,	19 days.
Supdt. Mr. E. J. Robinson, ...	20th Ditto, ..	4th October,	1 „ 16 „
Offg. Ditto Mr. P. A. Vans Agnew, ...	5th October,	30th Novr. ..	1 „ 27 „
Supdt. Mr. F. Mackeson, ...	1st December,	31st Decr. ..	1 „ „ „

comparative inexperience of the two Officers who acted as his substitutes during the last 4 months of 1843, and the accumulation of arrear, with which they had to contend, must all be borne in mind, and be received in mitigation of the somewhat unfavorable indications of the Returns under notice: other difficulties also, before noticed, arising from the adjacency of this Territory to that of Native Independent States, the want of subordinate assistance, and the occupation of the superintendent in other than the business of the Criminal department, all of which will have been more sincerely felt by those, not possessed of local knowledge, must not be forgotten in considering the results of the past year's administration.

10. If, however, the unusually protracted durations of cases, the decision of which appear to have occupied 36 days, or 17 more than in 1842, and to have been impeded by the constant illness of Lieutenant Robinson, incapacitating him from the discharge of his official functions, be excepted, the other points ordinarily adverted to as tests of administrative efficiency, will not be found to denote want of success. There were 23 fewer persons brought under trial for criminal offences, which are also stated to have been less numerous, than in 1842, and of the 464, whose cases were disposed of within the period under notice, conviction or commitment to the Session's Court occurred to 202, or 43½ per cent, and acquittal to the remaining 262, but if this latter number be resolved into its component parts, the unfavorable inferences thence deducible, become qualified: the cases of 11 were compromised, 58 were dismissed on recognizances, and 44, from whom bail was taken by the Police Officers, were, it is presumed,* unconditionally discharged without their appearance in the superior Court, and of the whole number, 464 tried, no more than 149 were unconditionally set at liberty. Further, out of 23 persons, who underwent trial at the sessions, and the majority of whom were committed by Lieutenant Robinson, as many as 19, or about 82½ per cent, met with punishment on conviction by that, or were referred to the higher Court for final orders, which may be considered as a result, indicating much care in the conduct of the preliminary enquiries, and soundness of judgment in the course ultimately adopted. Only 4 † Appeals from the orders of Lieutenant Robinson were preferred during the year, and of these 2 were rejected on perusal, the remainder having been confirmed and reversed in equal proportions; this constitutes a small amount of Appeals, and might perhaps be received as conclusive evidence of the satisfaction given to the people in the dispensation of Criminal Justice, did not the distance of the magisterial jurisdiction from the Appellate tribunal present an obstacle to their institution, and

* *Note.*—It is not stated in the Statements from this District, how many of this number were unconditionally released, without being summoned before the Magistrate: in the absence of information to the contrary, it is presumed, that all were unconditionally discharged.

† In Criminal trials, ... 3
In Miscellaneous cases, 1

constitute a measure of inconvenience, which is more grievously felt, than the sustainment of a questionable penalty. Connected with this point, and with the provision of agency for the holding of periodical Jail deliveries, correspondence* has recently passed with Government, and has issued in the maintenance of the practice heretofore existing, as regards Appeals, the devolvement of one Sessions at Sirsa during the progress of his inspectional Tour, on the Commissioner of Delhie, and the trial by the Sessions Judge, of such cases as may have been committed, and may be in all respects ready on his visit to Hissar for the purpose of holding Jail delivery in the months of April, July and October.

* Your letter, No. 937, dated 12th March, 1844.
My reply, No. 634, dated 18th April.
Your letter, No. 1976, dated 23rd May.

11. Besides the prolonged duration of a criminal trial, above-mentioned as an unfavorable, though unavoidable feature in the administration of the past year, it must be noted that at its close, 47 persons, (of whom 14 were in Jail, and 33 at large on security,) were still under trial, and of these 24 had been under detention for a period in excess of three months, owing primarily to the illness of the superintendent, and secondarily to the absence of prosecutors and witnesses, and the difficulty experienced by Lieutenant Robinson's substitute in re-assembling them: many were residents of Foreign states, and others it was found difficult, after the lapse of considerable intervals, to coerce. On the whole, if the disadvantages, local as well as peculiar to the past year, be remembered, it must be admitted, that a fair measure of success has marked the administration of 1843, and that nothing but the protraction of cases (which was under the circumstances inevitable) appears on the Returns of a nature to shew, that any deterioration in essential matter has accrued.

PANEEPUT.

12. The activity and promptitude, which distinguished the administration of Criminal Justice during the year 1842, and which, as well as the results attained, were pronounced creditable to the Officers concerned, have been maintained—if indeed they be not more prominently observable, in the magisterial operations of the period under review. Although the considerable increase of 514 in the number of persons arraigned before the Courts, as compared with 1842, is apparent, and indicates a large accession of Criminal business, and although the agency employed was less uninterrupted, than in the preceding year, the consequences, that might have been apprehended, have not ensued. The cases of 1197 individuals were disposed of at a quicker average rate of decision, the number of days having been in 1842, 7½, and in 1843, 5¾, by the conviction

MAGISTRACY ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				Bail taken at Thanah 92.
													Default,	Compromise,	Recognizance,	Unconditional,	
1 to 40 ..	2	507	509	197	74	213	0	1	16	3	6	2	0	1	10	329	310
41 ..	2	691	693	566	0	116	0	0	1	9	0	2					
42 ..	0	31	31	20	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	4	1229	1233	783	74	340	0	1	17	12	6	4					
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	393	74	142	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Jt. Magt.....	0	0	0	382	0	192	0	0	0	12	6	4					
Assistant.....	0	0	0	8	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	0					
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Sr. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	4	1229	1233	783	74	340	0	1	17	12	6	4					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents	From	To	Time Employed.
Magistrate, Mr. J. P. Gubbins.	1st January.	31st March.	3 months.
Ditto .... Ditto	29th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 " 28 days.
Ditto Mr. J. Lawrence. ..	1st April.	28th Novr.	7 " 28 "
Offg. Magt. Mr. A. Shakespear..	1st January.	6th March.	2 " 6 "
Ditto .... Ditto	16th Decr.	31st Decr.	16 "
Ditto Mr. J. Brewster.....	7th March.	25th August.	5 " 20 "
Ditto Mr. C. T. LeBas. ..	1st Novr.	15th Decr.	1 " 15 "
Asst. Magt. Mr. A. Shakespear...	7th March.	17th May.	2 " 12 "

and sentence, or commitment to the Sessions Judge of 857, or 71¾ per cent, while of 340 acquitted, 90 were discharged by the Police Officers without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, and eleven were either permitted to compromise, or required to enter into recognizances, so that the number of those actually subjected to trial and unconditionally emancipated, did not exceed 237 persons. Between the Magistrate and the Joint Magistrate the work was nearly equally divided, and from their joint efforts, and the aid for a short period of an Assistant, it has resulted, that all but 4 cases, comprising 18 persons, (of whom 12 were in Jail and 6 at large on Bail) against whom charges were preferred only in the month of December, were brought to a conclusion within the period reported on. The success, attained in the prosecution of parties charged with offences of a less serious character, contrasts favorably with the result of trial as regards those indicted on graver charges, nearly half of whom obtained acquittal, and this point deserved some comment or explanation, which the Court do not observe that Mr. Lindsay has recorded.

13. Including 3 remaining from the preceding year, there were 77 persons under trial at the Sessions in 1843, of whom 15 died subsequent to commitment, 45 or the large proportion of 72½ per cent to the number tried, were acquitted, and 17 convicted, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut: it must not, however, be concluded from this, that the local Officers have betrayed defectiveness of judgment in the degree, that might at first sight be supposed, for, of the 45, whose trial terminated in acquittal and release, as many as 39 were implicated in 3 cases, more or less connected with each other, which, the Sessions Judge observes, the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate could not have avoided committing; "the prosecution" he adds "broke down at the Sessions;" 54 orders, passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, were subjected to revision in Appeal; 15 petitions were rejected without perusal of the proceedings, and of the remainder, the judgment of the Magistrate or Joint Magistrate was upheld in 21* instances, and in 18, or nearly half, overruled on account either of "irregularity in the proceedings," or alleged insufficiency of evidence adduced in the lower Court for conviction. The cases of 17 persons confined by order of the local Officers, in default of security for good conduct, were revised during the year, and were found to have been correctly and legally dealt with. The Court concur with the Session Judge in thinking, that the degree of success in administrative management, displayed by the Returns, which have undergone Review, is creditable to the Officers employed.

	Confirmed.	*Reversed or Modified.*
* Magistrate, ...	11	6
Joint Magistrate,..	10	12
	21	18

HISSAR.

14. A comparison of the results of 1843, with those of the year which preceded it, is highly unfavorable to the former, as regards this District, in which, though fewer crimes by 156 are represented to have occurred, an increase of 116 in the number of persons under trial is apparent. As regards the average duration of a trial, which computed from the date of apprehension by the Police to its final determination by the Magisterial Officers, was 26 days or 10 days more than in 1842, when the Criminal work was little less onerous and the strength of the agency at work was about the same, the difference consisting in the additional assistance of a Joint Magistrate for about 6 months of the period under notice, this prolongation of investigation is unnoticed by Mr. Lindsay, who misled by some error in his calculations, has rated the average duration of a Criminal case at 11½ days, and has thus unintentionally misrepresented the result of administrative manage-

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st. Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	19	302	321	156	45	105	2	0	9	2	1	3
41 ..	16	440	456	412	5	36	0	0	0	0	3	2
42 ..	0	9	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	35	751	786	576	50	143	2	0	9	2	4	5
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	377	26	102	0	0	0	2	4	5
Jt. Magt.	0	0	0	199	24	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	35	751	786	576	50	143	2	0	9	2	4	5

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ..	0
Recognizance,	15
Unconditional,	128
	143

{ Bail taken at Thannah, 25.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. T. H. Simpson, ..	1st Jany. ..	26th Sept.	8 months 26 days
Offg. Ditto, Mr. C.W. Fagan,....	27th Sept.	31st Decr.	3 „ 4 „
Jt. Magistrate, Mr. J. R. Barnes,	21st Feby.	13th May.	2 „ 21 „
Offg. Ditto, Mr. P. A. Vans Agnew,	1st June. ..	26th Sept.	3 „ 26 „

ment, in this respect: to this error may be ascribed Mr. Lindsay's omission to comment on so unfavorable a feature, but his attention will now be directed to the delay, as calling for enquiry, and needing speedy correction. Out of 786 persons brought before the Court's, charged with offences, 2 died before trial, 9 were transferred to other jurisdictions, and 6 remained under examination, when the year ended, of whom only 2 were in confinement, while the cases of the remaining 769 were disposed of by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, (the greater bulk of the business devolving on the *former Officer by reason of* his longer incumbency) 626 of that number having been either punished or made over to the Sessions Court for trial, and the small proportion of 143, or 18·3·5 per cent, acquitted; deducting 15, from whom recognizances were exacted, and 25* discharged from Bail by the Police Officers without attendance before the Magistrate, 103 only were unconditionally set at liberty after trial in the Magistrate's Court, the proportion of acquittals being the most remarkable in respect of persons charged with less serious offences, of whom 36 only were so dealt with, to 417 convicted. Of the 6 persons, whose cases remained undisposed of at the end of the year, all, with one exception, were brought up in December.

* Vide marginal note in paragraph 10.

15. The judicious nature of the Magisterial proceedings, is indicated by the result of the trials in cases committed to the Sessions, and by the paucity of Appeals instituted, rather than by their termination, 61 persons, in which number are included 11 who remained under trial at the end of 1842, came before the Sessions, and of 54 who underwent trial, 42, or nearly 78 per cent, were convicted and punished, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut: one person died in the interval which elapsed between commitment and trial, one commitment, said to have been directed by Mr. F. S. Head, who officiated as Magistrate towards the close of 1842, was cancelled, owing to the accused having been put on his trial for an offence, committed in a Foreign territory without the obtainment of the requisite authority from Government, and the cases of 5, which were made over to the Sessions in December remained undecided: these results, as well as the manner in which the cases are reported to have been prepared, argue well for the carefulness, with which the preliminary enquiries were conducted, and judgment formed, 6 Petitions of Appeal rejected on perusal, and 2, which had been pending for 10 days, when the year closed, being excluded, the orders of the Magistrate or Joint Magistrate were confirmed in 5,* and reversed in 6, of those, that came to decision, the above comprising the whole of the Appeals brought up for trial during the year from this District, and constituting a satisfactorily small amount. Proceedings in the cases of 4 persons detained in custody in default of security for good conduct, underwent examination, and were found to have been conducted properly and creditably.

* Magistrate 1
Joint Magistrate, .. 4

16. It appears from the antecedent review, that the defects of management in 1842, which appeared to call for the attention of Mr. Lindsay* have not been remedied; the number of delinquents apprehended bears, it is true, a more just proportion to the crime ascertained to have been committed, but the average period occupied in the investigation and disposal of a case has increased from 16 to 26 days, indicating a degree of delay, which, in the absence of all explanation, cannot be regarded as other than very discreditable: in all other respects than this, which would seem to have escaped Mr. Lindsay's observation, the result of the administration in this District is not unfavorable. It is essential, however, that the delay noticed should be corrected, and an injunction to this effect will be addressed to the present Magistrate through the Sessions Judge.

* Vide para. 14 Court's Report for 1842.

ROHTUCK.

17. Mr. F. B. Gubbins, whose proceedings, as Officiating Joint Magistrate in 1842, were somewhat unfavorably noticed in the 15th paragraph of the last Criminal Report, was in charge of this Joint Magistracy for about 4½ months only of the expired year, the administration having been intermediately conducted by Mr. E. T. Colvin, and Mr. C. T. LeBas, although a trifling decrease of crime is reported, and although the persons brought under trial on Criminal charges were less numerous by 308 than in 1842, the amount of Criminal business, comprising, in addition to police management and miscellaneous work, the investigation and decision of 494 cases, was so onerous, as to account fully for the comparatively large number of cases, (19) which remained undetermined at the close of December, without the imputation of inadequate exertion to the Officers employed. The mode, in which the prosecution of 1496 persons, whose cases received final orders within the year, terminated, contrasts oddly with the results exhibited in the returns for 1842, when of 1814 individuals purporting to have been tried, as many as 1445, or 79¾ per cent were convicted, punished, or made over for trial to the Sessions: of the above number, all but 3 of whom were tried by the Joint Magistrate (little use having been made of the Sudder Ameen's services), a sentence of acquittal was adjudged in regard to 682, or in the proportion of 45½ per cent, instead of 29½ per cent which was the proportion in the year preceding that under report, the difference is no less remarkable, than are the items of which the aggregate of acquittals is composed, seeing that in the case of 3, prosecution relinquished, in that of 37 an amicable adjustment was effected, and no fewer than 337 were called upon to execute recognizances before being set at liberty; nor is this all, for of the remaining 305 persons to be accounted for, 262† were discharged on Bail at the Thanah, and never appeared before the Joint Magistrate, so that out of the whole number acquitted, after examination in the Criminal Court, only 43 met with unconditional release. What may have been the ne-

MAGISTRACY ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40..	17	512	529	264	39	173	2	1	16	25	4	12
41..	6	872	878	500	1	355	1	0	1	1	24	7
42..	0	164	164	9	1	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	1548	1571	773	41	682	3	1	17	26	28	19
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	773	41	679	0	0	0	26	25	18
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	1
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	1548	1571	773	41	682	3	1	17	26	28	19

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 3
Compromise, ... 37
Recognizance, .. 337
Unconditional, .. 305 — 682
Bail taken at Thanah, ... 262.

Jt. Magistrate Mr. F. B. Gubbins,	1st Jany. ..	3d February,..	1 Month 3 days.
Ditto Mr. E. T. Colvin, ...	4th Feby. ..	14th July, ...	5 „ 9 „
Ditto Mr. C. T. LeBas, ...	15th July, ..	14th Sept. ..	2 „ 1 „
Ditto Mr. F. B. Gubbins,....	15th Sept. ..	31st Decr. ..	3 „ 16 „

† Vide marginal note in paragraph 10.

cessity for such frequent resort to the precautional expedient of requiring recognizances, the Court have no means of judging, and there is no good reason to presume, that the power has been misused, but the discharge of so many as 262 individuals held to Bail by the Police Officers, denotes an indiscreet exercise of authority on their part in effecting apprehensions without being primarily possessed of adequate grounds of suspicion; this is the evil, which the check * newly introduced in the revised Forms of Criminal Statements was designed to suppress, and from the returns before the Court there seems reason to apprehend, that it is one of general prevalence, and in some Districts, of which Rohtuck is an example, of considerable magnitude.

* V. Paragraph 2 of this Report and Appendix A.

18. The period occupied, on an average, in the investigation and decision of a case in this District, was 9 days, which is satisfactorily expeditious, considering that the Joint Magistrate is unassisted in the discharge of his various duties; to the same cause it may be referred, that 19 cases, comprising 54 persons (26 of whom were in custody, and 28 on security) were pending at the end of the year, but in none of these, it may be remarked, was the charge against the accused of longer standing than 3 months, the majority indeed having originated in December. As regard other branches of the administration, the results do not reflect much credit on the Officers who supervised it; with 12 remaining from 1842, 53 persons were implicated in the commitments that fell under the notice of the Sessions Judge during 1843, the order (passed by Mr. LeBas) for the committal of 4 was cancelled, 1 was still under trial, when the year closed, and the trial of the remainder ended in the punishment by the Sessions Court, or the reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 28, and the acquittal of 26 persons or, 37¾ per cent. The marginal † extract from the Appeals Statement shews that of 16 orders passed in Criminal trials, which were subjected to revision in Appeal, 6 only were confirmed, the like fate having happened to 3 orders connected with miscellaneous cases, besides 10 Petitions rejected without revision of the Lower Court's proceedings.

	APPEALS.			
	Rejected.	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*	*Pending.*
† In Criminal Trials.....	6	6	10	2
In Miscellaneous Cases.	4	3	0	1
	10	9	10	3

19. Although Mr. Lindsay closes this section of his report by pronouncing the general result of operations unfavorable, he affirms that in cases conducted by Messrs. Colvin and Gubbins, which he had an opportunity of examining, "the faults imputed to them last year" were not discoverable.

20. In the 59th and succeeding paragraphs of the Sessions Judge's Report, mention is made of the extraordinary sickness and lamentable mortality, which during the last year, afflicted the whole population of the Delhie Territory, and visited with peculiar severity the inmates of the Jails at Delhie, Paneeput, Goorgaon and Hissar. With a view of shewing clearly the extent to which these calamities prevailed, and the periods during which they were most heavy, a Statement, compiled from information derived from the enclosures of Mr. Lindsay's letter, is appended (B) and will serve to exhibit the percentage of mortality and sickness throughout the year in the Jails specified, there is no reason whatever for supposing, that these deplorable incidents can be ascribed to mismanagement, defects of dietetic economy, want of professional attendance, any imperfections of the Jail buildings themselves, or in short to any thing save atmospherial influences, and the unhealthiness which pervaded the whole Territory comprised within this division, except in respect of the Paneeput and Hissar Jails. The Magistrate of the former District ascribes the sickness and mortality to the miasma arising from the Rice swamps in the vicinity, and alludes, it is presumed, to the buildings appropriated to the purposes of a Jail at Kurnaul, and not to

that at Paneeput, which is on an eminence, and remote from such formations. As the large force located at Kurnaul has been much reduced, and the cantonments almost entirely dismantled, there seems to be little object in detaining the Convicts at a place avowedly unhealthy, and possessing no other accommodation for them, than such as is afforded by a few Tumbril sheds, and Mr. Lindsay will be advised accordingly to suggest to the Magistrate the practicability and desirableness of removing the convicts to Paneeput, where previous to the year 1841, they are believed to have been ordinarily confined. As regards the Jail at Hissar, the objectionable and insalubrious position of which was noticed in the Court's last Report (paragraph 17,) a project is in contemplation of abandoning it, and occupying for the purpose a portion of some public buildings, attached to the Stud department, which are expected to be vacated, but nothing in the shape of a specific proposition or Report on the subject has hitherto come before the Court. The Jails of Delhie and Rohtuck only were visited by the Sessions Judge, who bears testimony to the care evinced in keeping them clean and well ventilated, and in the regulation of the dietary system pursued, and likewise eulogizes the humane and benevolent attention bestowed upon the sick prisoners by Dr. Ross, the Civil Surgeon at Delhie, observing that "nothing was omitted, which could contribute to their comfort and health" either in the Jail under his immediate superintendence, or in that at Rohtuck.

Delhie Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average number of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Bhuttece, ...	543	7	2	23	14	33	464	178	24	262	36	19	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Paneeput, ...	1233	0	1	17	12	6	1197	783	74	340	5¾	17	45	0	21	18	0	0	0	0
Hurrianah, ...	786	2	0	9	2	4	769	576	50	143	26	42*	12	1	5	6	0	0	0	0
Delhie, ...	1120	3	0	23	7	1	1086	544	56	486	11½	36	31*	3	51	29	0	0	0	0
Rohtuck, ...	1571	3	1	17	26	28	1496	773	41	682	9	28	20	4	9	10	0	0	0	0
Goorgaon, ...	1748	1	0	21	9	1	1716	1010	58	648	11¾	40	14	0	22	15	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	7001	16	4	110	70	73	6728	3864	303	2561		182	126	8	109	79	0	0	0	0

* 5 Prisoners convicted and 6 acquitted, received from the Sessions Judge of Meerut.

21. There were altogether brought before the Criminal Courts of the six Districts composing the Delhie Division, 7001 persons charged with offences, or 677 more than in the year last reported on. Of this number 20 died or effected their escape, 110 were transferred to other jurisdictions, and 143 remained under examination at the close of the year, of which number 70 were in Jail, and 73 at large on Bail or recognizances. Of 6728 persons, whose cases were investigated by the local Court, and disposed of within the year, 4167, or nearly 62 per cent on the number tried, were punished by those authorities, or committed to the Sessions; among the number (2561) acquitted, are included 526, who, apprehended on suspicion by the Police Officers, were required to give Bail for their appearance, and were at length unconditionally discharged by the Magisterial Officers. 308 were tried by the Sessions Court, and 182, or a proportion of 59 per cent were sentenced on conviction by that tribunal or referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut: the orders, directing the commitment of 8 persons, were cancelled. Of the trials disposed of by the Sessions Judge, 6 were tried with the assistance of Jurors, 35 with that of a Jury, and 81 with the aid of the Law Officer. A revision of the proceedings in 188 Appeals terminated in the confirmation of the original order in 109 or nearly 58 per cent, which yields rather a high proportion of reversals. No cases of persons confined for not giving security were revised by the Sessions

Judge, but the proceedings connected with some are said to have been inspected, and were found to have been legally and correctly conducted. The general result of administration in this Division is not conspicuous for any unusual success of management, or signal failure; Rohtuck seems to need the close supervision of the Sessions Judge.

22. The Court revised the proceedings of Mr. Lindsay, as Sessions Judge, in 9, and of Mr. J. S. Clarke, as Additional Sessions Judge, in 3 cases, called for on Appeal, or inspection of the periodical Statements; and in 4 of the former they saw no reason to interfere. In three cases comprising 5 prisoners, decided by Mr. Lindsay, the evidence was deemed insufficient for conviction, and their release was directed; in another case, one of two prisoners was discharged for the same reason, and in the fifth case the order of the Sessions Judge was declared to be illegal relatively to certain constructions, and was reversed. The revision of Mr. Clarke's proceedings in 3 cases, as above stated, ended in the reversal of his sentence in all, by reason of the insufficiency of evidence, as regarded one, and a strong presumption of the cases being fictitious, as regarded the remaining two. The Court also had before them one Appeal from a decision of Mr. Lawrence, who officiated for a short time, as Sessions Judge, and reversed it, finding the evidence insufficient to establish the guilt of the accused.

DEHRA DOON.

23. Except during the month of January, when the changes were so constant as to interfere, it is supposed, with the transaction of business, Mr. H. Vansittart, in the capacity of Superintendent, continued in charge of this District throughout the year under report, during which about the same number of persons, charged with Criminal offences were under trial, as in 1842; of 300 who were arraigned before the local Court, 2 escaped before trial, 15 were transferred to other jurisdictions, 278 had their cases disposed of by Mr. Vansittart and his predecessors, who convicted and sentenced or committed to the Sessions, 200 of that number, or nearly 72 per cent, a result even more favorable than that, which was admitted in the 20th paragraph of the Court's last Report, to evince more successful management in the prosecution of accused parties. Of those acquitted 65 only were unconditionally released. In respect, however, of the duration of Criminal cases in this District, there is room for much improvement; 15½ days on an average were occupied in the investigation of each case, and for this undue protraction no reason is assigned, nor is it so obviously accounted for by the details exhibited in the Tabular Statements, that explanation thereof could be conveniently dispensed with; it is true that the Superintendent has multi-

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Details of Acquittals.					Bail taken at Tuanah 3.
													Default, ...	Compromise, ..	Recognizance ..	Unconditional,		
1 to 40 ..	1	124	125	49	23	14	0	2	2	5	0	2	2	9	2	65	78	
41 ..	1	171	172	126	0	33	0	0	13	0	0	0						
42 ..	0	3	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	2	298	300	177	23	78	0	2	15	5	0	2						
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	23	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	177	0	77	0	0	0	5	0	2						
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	2	298	300	177	23	78	0	2	15	5	0	2						

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time Employed.
Offg. Pol. Agent, Mr. F. Williams,	1st Jany.	9th Jany.	8 days
Off. Supdt. Capt H. M. Lawrence.	9th Ditto,	30th Ditto,	22 "
Jt. Magistrate, Mr. J. Brewster,	1st Ditto,	30th Ditto,	30 "
Offg. Superintendent, Ditto.	30th Ditto.	6th Feby.	7 "
Superintendent, Mr. H. Vansittart,	7th Feby.	31st Decr.	10 mos. 22 "

farious duties to discharge, and that during the greater part of last year he was unassisted in his labors, whereas in 1842, efficient aid was available, but in the latter period those extraneous duties equally required attention, and the number of Criminal cases, which called for investigation, were considerably more numerous, than in the former period; it is desirable, that this delay be corrected. Only 5 persons remained under examination when the year closed.

24. Deducting 2, whose commitment was cancelled, and including 12 remaining over from 1842, 33 persons were subjected to trial before the Sessions Judge of Seharunpore, who convicted and punished 18, and released the other 15, the latter bearing a proportion to the whole number tried, of 45½ per cent, which is less creditable to the judgment of the committing Officers, than the termination of Sessions trials in 1842: there were only 13 Appeals preferred from the decisions of the Superintendent, and in 6 of these his orders were confirmed, the reversals being one in excess of the affirmations. The Session Judge, however, commends the ability and zeal of Mr. Vansittart, and bears testimony to his fitness for a situation, in which the local Officers must always find many difficulties to contend with, but he alludes to the continued existence of some irregularity of proceeding, as resulting "naturally from the profession and habits of the Officers, who until lately presided over this tract," and points out forcibly the necessity of this defect being corrected—there seems no reason to doubt either Mr. Vansittart's ability or readiness to introduce greater regularity of system, and his attention will now be directed to this point through the intervention of the Sessions Judge.

SEHARUNPORE.

25. The decrease of Criminal work in this District, which was noticed in the 21st paragraph of the last Report submitted by the Court, has not been either permanent or progressive, the number of persons brought before the Magisterial Authorities charged with Offences, having approximated more nearly to that of 1841, when 1064 were arraigned: this increase of apprehensions is ascribable in part to the new system, which has been introduced, of including parties taken up by the Police Officers, and subsequently discharged without appearance in the Criminal Courts, in the class of the acquitted, and, as a necessary consequence, in the number of those brought "under trial,"—but, allowance being made for this, there has been still a considerable accession of labor, which has been met by corresponding energy on

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				Bail taken at Thannah 74.
1 to 40 ..	7	497	504	230	41	193	0	2	25	4	8	5					
41 ..	0	384	384	248	0	423	0	0	13	0	3	2					
42 ..	0	21	21	8	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	7	902	909	486	47	321	0	2	38	4	11	7					
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	175	16	120	0	0	0	3	1	4	Default, ...	0			
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	253	31	177	0	0	0	1	10	3	Compromise ..	15			
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	32	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, ..	21			
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	26	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unconditional,	285			321
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	7	902	909	486	47	321	0	2	38	4	11	7					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. G. F. Harvey, ..	1st Jany. ..	18th Sept. ..	8 months 18 days.
Ditto Ditto	13th Novr. ..	31st Decr. ..	1 " 18 "
Offg. Ditto, Mr. E. Thomas, ...	19th Sept. ..	12th Novr. ..	1 " 24 "
Joint Ditto, Ditto	1st January,	18th Sept. ..	8 " 18 "
Ditto Ditto	13th Novr. ..	31st Decr. ..	1 " 18 "
Asst. Ditto Mr. C. G. Hillersdon,	23rd Oct. ..	31st Decr. ..	2 " 9 "

the part of the Officers employed. With the same strength of executive agency, as in 1842, but with a somewhat different employment of it, the Magistrate having taken a large share thereof upon himself in the period under report, the cases of 854 persons were disposed of by the punishment on conviction, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 523, or 62·2-5 per cent, and the acquittal of 321, in which latter number are comprised 15, whose cases were compromised, 21 from whom recognizances were required, and 62 dismissed by order of the Magistrate on the reports of the Police Officers, thus reducing the number of those unconditionally set at liberty, after examination by the Magistrate or his *Judicial* assistants, to 223. Of 15 (4 in Jail and 11 on security) whose cases remained undecided at the close of the year, none, save one had been under trial for a longer period than one month, and a slight reduction has been accomplished in the average duration of a Criminal trial, the number of days having been in 1841-17, in 1842-17, and in 1843-15½; in the revised returns, however, from which the details regarding last year's operations are derived, the average time statement has been divided into two compartments, the one designed to shew the average period occupied in the disposal of cases in which the agency of the Police was employed, and the other to exhibit similar results respecting cases, brought to a termination without their intervention; of the former class the average duration was 16·7, and of the latter, 12·24 days, 15½, as above stated, being the general average of the whole. The attainment of greater dispatch is represented to have been obstructed by the sickness, that prevailed to a very great extent among the population during the months of September and October, and by a proportionate difficulty in procuring the attendance of witnesses.

26. The discrimination indicated by the result of the Sessions trial, and the contrast presented by the termination of Appeals from the orders of the Lower Courts, were commented on in the Criminal Report for 1842; on the present occasion this discrimination is not so apparent at first sight, but a nearer examination of the statement will serve to disturb this first unfavorable impression; including 8 persons remaining from 1842, 26 cases, in which 55 persons were implicated, were tried by the Sessions Judge, who convicted and punished or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, 37 individuals, concerned in 22 cases, and disposed of 4 others, by the acquittal of 18 persons—or in the proportion of 32·3-5ths to the whole number brought up for trial, the less favorable proportion applies only to the persons committed and not to the *cases* tried, and may be partly attributable to the large number, who were concerned in the 4 cases, that terminated in acquittal of the accused. Out of 79 Appeals from orders passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, brought to decision on the merits, before the close of the year, the judgment of the Lower Courts met with confirmation in 59, or 74¾ per cent, and this result is the most favorable to the Magistrate, as the marginal* distribution will shew. A marked improvement is discernible in this respect, and will, it is hoped, be maintained.

	Confirmed:	*Reversed or Modified.*	
* Magistrate,.....	23	.... 5 =	28
Joint Magistrate,	36	.... 15 =	51
			79

MOOZUFFERNUGGER.

27. It is gratifying to find, that some of the defects, which prominently marked the administrative management of this District during 1842, have been removed during the period under report, being no longer apparent in the statements before the Court, and that others seem to be partially explained by a peculiarity, which is noticed by Mr. Lushington, the Sessions Judge, and will be presently adverted to. Not only has Mr. Deane, the Magistrate, directed his exertions towards the suppression of Highway Robbery with success, (only 5 cases having occurred in which personal injury was sustained) but he

MAGISTRACY ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	12	799	811	166	91	503	2	0	28	10	11	12
41 ..	8	619	627	232	5	380	0	3	5	1	1	2
42 ..	0	26	26	9	0	14	0	0	0	2	1	1
	20	1444	1464	407	96	897	2	3	33	13	13	15
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	50	2	182	0	0	0	4	4	6
Jt. Magt.....	0	0	0	357	94	715	0	0	0	9	9	9
Assistant,....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sr. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20	1444	1464	407	96	897	2	3	33	13	13	15

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,.....	2
Compromise,..	45
Recognizance,	45
Unconditional,	805
Bail taken at Thannah 362.	897

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. H. W. Deane, ..	1st January.	31st Decr.	12 months
Jt. Magt. Mr. H. B. Riddell, ..	1st Ditto	31st Ditto	12 months

has likewise taken upon himself some portion of the executive management, without apparently relaxing the general supervision, which he is expected to exercise: the anticipations, therefore, expressed in the 23rd paragraph of the Court's last Report of "salutary effects" being produced by the full conviction of those concerned in the perpetration of the highway robberies, that then attracted observation, have not been disappointed, nor have the monitory comments of the Court relative to the dilatory decision of cases, and the desirableness of a more equal distribution of work between the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, been overlooked; Mr. Deane having himself decided 107 of the cases that were brought to a conclusion within the year under notice.

28. The Statements for 1843, exhibit an increase of 193 in the number of persons, brought under trial in the local Court of this District, as compared with the antecedent annual period; 1400 had their cases disposed of by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, who convicted and sentenced, or committed for trial to the Sessions Court 503, and acquitted 897, the latter bearing a proportion of 64 per cent to the whole number subjected to examination and trial, which constitutes a failure of success in the prosecution of apprehended parties, no less remarkable and unusual, than that which marked the operations of the local authorities in 1842. Some insight, however, into the cause of these results, is afforded by a closer examination of the returns, and the observations contained in the 9th paragraph of the Sessions Judge's report; it appears that, of the 897 persons released, the prosecution in regard to 2 was relinquished, 45 were discharged on Razeenamch being filed, and the same number on recognizances, while of the remainder, as many as 362 were held to Bail at the Thannah, and subsequently set at liberty without attendance in the Magistrate's Court: these deductions reduce the number of those unconditionally released to 443, of whom no fewer than 215 were "Zemindars, Chowkedars and others summoned for neglect of duty," and the Sessions Judge with much reason suggests, that the state of the District may have pointed out the expediency of frequent resort to this measure, and that in most instances admonition may not improbably have superseded the necessity of punishment. As regards the numerous apprehensions by the Thanahdars above noticed, Mr. Deane, admitting that it betrays "great want of discretion" on their part, (a deficiency, he observes, "which it is obviously much less in the power of a Magistrate to supply, than want of general energy,") has issued special instructions to the Police on the subject, and expresses a confident expectation that "in future these evidences of defective judgment or inconsiderate zeal" "will be found to be much fewer;" there is good reason, therefore, to look for the same measure of improvement in this respect, as the experience and acknowledged ability of the Magistrate have effected in others, and above all in the duration of Criminal trials. Of 563 cases brought to trial during the year, all but 15, comprising 26* persons, were determined before its close with much greater celerity, than has been attained in this District during

* 13 in Jail.
13 on Bail.

	Days.
* 1840 ..	25
1841 ..	20
1842 ..	35

the last 3 years,* during the period under Report, the average duration of a case in which the agency of the Police was employed, was something short of 17, and of a case brought to a close without their intervention, it amounted only to 9·4 days, the general average being about 13¾ days, or less than in 1842 by 22; this is a very favorable feature in the management of the past year, and reflects credit on those Officers, by whose energy, diligence, and method, the improvement has been effected.

29. As regards other branches of the administration, connected with the result of commitments and Appeals brought to decision in 1843, it remains to add, that including 18 persons remaining from the preceding year, 106 (5, whose commitment in one case was cancelled, and two, who died, being rejected,) were tried by the Sessions Judge, who either convicted and punished or referred for final orders of the Nizamut Adawlut, 73, or about 69 per cent, and acquitted 33, while of 61 Appeals† heard on the merits, 34, or about 55¾ per cent terminated in the affirmation of the original order; while the proportion of convictions to acquittals in committed cases has fallen, that of orders interfered with has risen above that represented in the Returns for the year antecedent to that now under consideration.

† In Criminal Trials, .. 43
In Miscellaneous cases, 18

30. Mr. G. W. Bacon held the Office of Sessions Judge of the above three districts, with the intermission of a few days, until on the 18th September he was relieved by Mr. G. F. Harvey, who officiated in that capacity for nearly 2 months, being succeeded by Mr. H. Lushington, by whom the report and statements for the year reviewed have been submitted. Including 40 prisoners in 18 cases, which remained undetermined at the end of 1842, and deducting 7 implicated in 2 cases, of which the commitment was cancelled, the Officers above named, had before them 203 persons for trial, in which number are comprised 4 committed by the Assistant General Superintendent for Suppression of Dacoitee: of these 3 were still under trial, when the year closed, 123 were convicted and sentenced, 9 were referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, 66 were acquitted, and 2 died subsequent to the commitment. The whole of the 71 cases, in which the above prisoners were concerned, were tried with the aid of Assessors or a Jury, and 7 only were decided in opposition to the opinion delivered by the former, the parties employed being selected from the Vakeels, townspeople and other respectable inhabitants and landholders of the vicinity, without any very remarkable preponderance as to numbers, in favor of any particular class, save Muhajans and Vakeels, who were called in to give their aid in about equal proportions. The cases occupied on an average 30½ days from the date of commitment to the conclusion of trial; to this subject the 7th paragraph of the Sessions Judge's Report relates, and denotes the prevalence of some defective system in the appointment of days for trial, or in procuring the attendance of the parties and witnesses, to the correction of which the attention of the local authorities has been directed. The orders of the Magistrates and subordinate Officers were revised by the Sessions Judges in 114 Criminal trials, and 39 Miscellaneous cases, besides rejecting 1 petition without revision of the proceedings, and met with confirmation in 73, or 64 per cent of the former, and 26 of the latter, or 66¾ per cent; only 2 Appeals remained pending at the end of the year. Mr. Lushington, adverting to his recent appointment to his Judgeship, expresses his inability, without going over all the cases himself, to offer any remarks explanatory of the results above exhibited, and denounces the uncertainty of such, as a test of management, by reason of the various degrees of interference exercised by different Sessions Judges: this is no doubt in a measure correct, and many other elements of uncertainty indeed might be added to those which Mr. Lushington has indicated, but still, the result of Appeals is one of many criterions, by which the efficiency of administrative management, may be estimated, and there is no good reason why it should not be applied to this purpose, in such measure, and with such qualification, as other circumstances, and other particulars of information acquired by the Court, may denote the propriety of. On the whole, the Court see little reason to dissent from Mr. Lushington's conclusion, that the Districts comprised in this Division "are, generally speaking, quiet and undisturbed by serious crime," and that the management has been, (save in the case of one District, in which too, much improvement is apparent) "creditable to the Officers in charge of them."

31. Mr. Lushington bears testimony to the cleanliness and good internal economy of the Seharunpore Jail, and adverts to the insecurity of that at Dehra Doon, which, since the date of his report, has been inspected by him, and has formed the subject of separate correspondence* with Government; the defects of construction, interfering partially with its ventilation, and in a greater degree with its security, were not considered of sufficient importance to call for remedial measures to the extent recommended by the Sessions Judge. During the last 3 or 4 months of the year, sickness prevailed to an unusual extent in the jails of Seharunpore and Moozuffernugger, and considerable † mortality ensued, but the calamity does not appear to have been restricted to the inmates of the prisons, "whole villages" in the vicinity having been "depopulated," and "sickness having reached such a height as to interfere with the transaction of business in the Public Offices."

* My letter, No. 1102, dated 10th June 1844 with enclosure. Your reply, No. 2868, dated 30th July 1844.

†	*Seharunpore.*	*Moozuffernugger.*
October,	 6	 7
November,	 6	 13
December,	 6	 3

32. The Court called for 6 cases from this Sessions Judgeship, and found reason to interfere with Mr. Bacon's order in all but one: a revision of two cases decided by him in Appeal from Magistrate's orders, ended in the reversal of his sentence, by reason of the evidence being deemed insufficient; of 3 other cases, which passed under the review of the Nizamut Adawlut, Mr. Bacon's sentence was also interfered with, being reversed in one as beyond his competency to pass, and in two others comprising nominally 5, but actually only 3 persons, it was modified by the acquittal of three persons on account of insufficient proof, by the reversal of his consolidated sentence, and the adjudgment of imprisonment for 7 years, against the remaining two prisoners.

MEERUT.

33. With the exception of one month, Mr. T. C. Plowden filled the office, and performed the duties of Magistrate throughout the year, himself sustaining but a small portion of the Criminal business, unless indeed the decision of 92 out of 595 cases brought before the Local Courts can be regarded in any other light; he was assisted during the 11 months of his charge by Mr. H. S. Ravenshaw, as Joint Magistrate, whose industry and experience would seem to have superseded the necessity of other auxiliary agency, since by the close of the year, little business that had been pending prior to December, remained undisposed of; the aid of Mr. Bayley, as Assistant for a period of two months, consisting in the decision of 13 cases, was rather nominal than real, and the services of the Principal Sudder Ameen were not largely availed of.

MAGISTRACY..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	Bail taken at Thannah 143.
1 to 40 ..	0	543	543	167	97	246	2	0	14	17	0	10	Default..... 2	
41 ..	1	685	686	509	0	174	0	0	3	0	0	0	Compromise... 14	
42 ..	0	13	13	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance.. 50	
	1	1241	1242	683	97	426	2	0	17	17	0	10	Unconditional, 360	423
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	127	22	65	0	0	0	7	0	4		
J. Magistrate,	0	0	0	511	75	329	0	0	0	10	0	6		
Assistant,....	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	31	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0		
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	1	1241	1242	683	97	426	2	0	17	17	0	10		

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From.	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. T. C. Plowden...	1st January.	17th July.	6 months 17 days.
Ditto Ditto	18th August.	31st Decr.	4 " 14 "
Jt. Magt. Mr. H. S. Ravenshaw.	1st. January.	17th July.	6 " 17 "
Offg. Magistrate, Ditto	18th July.	18th August.	1 " 1 "
Joint Magistrate, Ditto	19th August.	31st Decr.	4 " 13 "
Asst. Ditto Mr. E. C. Bayley...	10th Feby.	15th April.	2 " 4 "

34. If allowance be made for 143 persons who were discharged from Bail, exacted by the Police Officers, without attendance in the Magistrate's Court, and the number of cases be taken into consideration, it will be found, that there has been but little or no accession to the Criminal business of the District during the past year. Of 1242 persons, who were indicted on Criminal charges, the cases of all but 19, who died or were transferred to other Districts, and 17, who were in custody pending further examination, were determined within the period under review, by the punishment after conviction or commitment to the Sessions, of 780, or 64⅔ per cent, and the acquittal of 426, in which the latter number are included 2, whose prosecution was dropped, 14, who obtained their discharge by compromise of the cases, and 50, who were required to enter into recognizances before being set at liberty, besides,* 143 persons, who, as above stated, were arrested by the Police Officers on charges of a Criminal nature, and being held to Bail pending instructions, from the Magistrate, were ultimately dismissed without appearance in his Court; it is owing to the inclusion of these parties in the number of the acquitted that the result of management appears, at first sight, to have been less successful, as regards the proportion of those prosecuted to conviction, than that attained in the preceding year, for of the number (1063) subjected to examination before the Magistrate and his subordinates, a proportion of 73·2-5ths per cent met with punishment at their hands; only 174, out of 683, having been acquitted in cases of a less serious nature: the opinion expressed in the 5th paragraph of the Sessions Judge's Report needs to be received with this qualification. The period during which a case remained under investigation, does not exceed, on a general average, 9¼ days, which is less than in 1842, when the Time Statement gave a result of nearly 11 days, and denotes a fair measure of regularity and diligence on the part of all concerned: cases, in which the agency of the Police was employed, occupied 10¾ days from the date of apprehension to its conclusion, while others were disposed of in little more than 7.

* Vide note in paragraph 10.

35. At the close of 1842, there were 7 persons under trial before the Sessions Court, and during the period under report 97 were committed; deducting 2, whose commitment was cancelled, 11 transferred to other jurisdictions, and 4 implicated in 3 cases, which remained for future disposal when December ended, 87 persons underwent trial, and the termination of their trials is in the absence of any explanation, no less indicative of some defect in the conduct of preliminary enquiries, and perhaps immature judgment, than that noticed in the 32nd paragraph of the Court's last Report. Some allusion to the manner in which the proceedings were prepared, and to the nature of the grounds for commitment in the large proportion of cases, which ended in the acquittal of the prisoners concerned, would not have misbecome the Sessions Judge's position, if indeed it were not required in justice to the committing Officers. Of 87 tried, no less than 55, or 63 per cent, were acquitted and discharged, a result so unfavorable, that it is not worth while to specify the share taken in this branch of Criminal business by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate respectively. Besides 12 Petitions rejected on perusal, the proceedings of the Lower Courts in 117 Criminal Trials and Miscellaneous cases, were revised by Mr. Begbie, who confirmed the original order in 79, or 67½ per cent, and the detail, as exhibited marginally,† is the most favorable to the Magistrate, while the proportion of orders passed in Miscellaneous cases, which were interfered with, is small, as regards both Officers.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or Modified.*
† Magistrate,	13	11	16	7
Joint Magistrate,	17	12	33	8
	30	23	49	15

36. The cases of 11 persons confined in default of giving security for good conduct were revised, and of these 9 were unconditionally discharged by Mr. Begbie, who has animadverted, in the course of his Report, on the cursory and unsatisfactory enquiry, which the Magistrate has been accustomed to institute into cases of this nature, contrary to the spirit and the

letter of the Law, by which requisition of security is sanctioned: the Court have signified their acquiescence in the sentiments expressed by the Sessions Judge, and have taken the opportunity of pointing out for the future guidance of the Magistrate, that existing regulations* and orders declare "*proof* of notorious bad character" to be a prefatory conditon to the exaction of security, and require also that evidence of "recent circumstances, warranting the imputation of dishonest livelihood at the time of apprehension" should be adduced: a further explanation elicited from Mr. Plowden by the communication of the Court's remarks, has failed to subvert the justness of these conclusions, but future amendment is promised, and the Court are satisfied, that the same objectionable course of proceeding will not again be obtruded on their notice. From the 21st to the 25th paragraph of his Report, Mr. Begbie alludes to the practice pursued by the Magisterial Authorities of Meerut, in enforcing the responsibilities of the landholders, for crimes perpetrated within the precincts of their villages, and in this respect likewise the Court have been compelled to denounce the nature and severity of their proceedings as illegal and unjust; the marginal extract† (para: 4) from a letter written by order of the Court under date 22nd May last, will suffice to shew the view taken of this subject, and the instructions issued, by which Mr. Plowden, partially admitting his erroneous construction of the Law, and the biassing influence exercised by his personal knowledge of the character of landholders and others in the District in the determination of these cases, professes his determination henceforward to abide.

* Clause 6, Section 2, Regulation LIII. of 1803, as modified on Clause 3, Section 2, Regulation VIII. of 1808, explained by Construction No. 823 and further elucidated by Circular Order, No. 9, dated 26th September, 1828.

Extract Para: 4 of a letter addressed by the Court to the Sessions Judge of Meerut, dated 22nd May, 1844, No. 840.

† Para: 4th. "I am desired, in conclusion, to express the concurrence of the Court in the remarks contained in para: 22—25, regarding the responsibilities of Landholders; and the authority of the Magistrate in that particular: Regulation XXXV. of 1803 does not uphold the view taken by Mr. Plowden of this question; without altogether admitting that the fact of a law having fallen into disuetude is sufficient to prevent its provisions being enforced on fitting occasions, the Court observe, that the terms of the particular Regulation referred to, are so vague and general, that it becomes needful, in taking notice of supposed neglect or connivance on the part of Landholders, to seek in more recent enactments for a specification of their liabilities, duties and responsibilities, and be guided by such definition; in Section 33, Regulation XIX. of 1817, that specification is found, and unless the Magistrate be able to convict a Landholder of one of the offences therein described, whether of omission or commission, he is not authorized to impose upon him any penalty whatsoever: the omission of Regulation XXXV. of 1803 from those enumerated in Clause 1, Section 33, Regulation XX. of 1817, is sufficiently significant, but without descending to such nice distinctions, the citation thereof by the Magistrate in support of his impression is, as you have successfully shewn in para: 25 of your Report, clearly inapposite."

37. The state of the Jail at Meerut, both as to its cleanliness and internal management, is reported to have been satisfactory, but towards the end of the year, an epidemic of a destructive character appears to have been generally prevalent, and extended its influence to the inmates of the Meerut prison, of whom as many as 25 died during the months of October and November: in reply to their enquiries, the Court were informed, that professional attendance and skill had been freely, but unsuccessfully, bestowed upon the sufferers, who were unable to contend against the force of atmospheric influences.

BOOLUNDSHEHUR.

38. The Court regret to be again under the necessity of representing the administration of this District in a light, only less unfavorable than that, in which Mr. Prowett's Magisterial management during the year last reported on was regarded: the Sessions Judge's Report, as relating to Boolundshehur, is little more than a recapitulation of the details exhibited in the Tabular Statements, and, nowithstanding the bearing and tendency of the remarks recorded, in the 35th and 36th paragraphs of the Court's last Report, adverts to the indications of unsuccessful management, which are no less observable than in the return for 1842, without any endeavor to elucidate their origin.

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	19	491	510	91	50	345	0	0	2	22	0	13
41 ..	3	435	438	175	9	223	0	0	6	5	20	13
42 ..	0	8	8	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	1
	22	934	956	266	61	572	0	0	8	29	20	27
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	150	58	316	0	0	0	17	12	16
Jt. Magt....	0	0	0	116	23	256	0	0	0	12	8	11
Assistant....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sr. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22	934	956	266	61	572	0	0	8	29	20	27

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	63
Recognizance, ..	80
Unconditional,	429
Bail taken at Thanah 276.	
	572

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magt. Mr. N. H. E. Prowett, ..	January.	30th Novr. ..	11 Months.
Offg. Ditto Mr. J. S. Clarke, ..	1st December.	31st Decr.	1 Month.
Joint Ditto, Mr. G. Edmonstone,	1st January.	31st Decr.	12 Months.

It will be seen from the marginal statement, that Mr. Prowett was in charge for eleven months of the year under review, and with him of course must rest the responsibility of much that is unsatisfactory, and apparently unsusceptible of being accounted for, save by the supposition of a defective system in regard to the apprehension of suspected parties, and of some difficulty, extraordinary and elsewhere unknown, in prosecuting them to conviction: the former perhaps has had a more powerful effect in producing the unfavorable results observable, than the latter.

39. Among the crimes, the perpetration of which was ascertained, are noted 1389 burglaries, and simple thefts, or attempts to commit the same, of which number 727 were uninvestigated with reference to the restrictive operation of Regulation II. of 1832; in those (662) which came under investigation, the seizure of only 224 persons was effected, results, which, though appertaining to the department of Police, are so prominently noticeable in this and the Meerut Districts, that the Court venture to make a passing allusion to them, and to suggest the institution of enquiry in the proper quarter, their own representations addressed to the Commissioner of the Division during the past year having been apparently ineffectual. The statements shew a greater number of persons, charged with the more serious offences, acquitted (345 out of 486 or nearly 71 per cent,) than consists with the belief, that adequate grounds of suspicion existed to warrant their apprehension, and the whole number, who obtained acquittal and release, (572) bears so large a proportion (63½ per cent) to the aggregate (899) of those whose cases met with disposal before the close of the year, that the necessity of some radical reform in the management of the Boolundshehur District becomes manifest. It is true, that of the number acquitted, no fewer than 143 were discharged by reason of their cases being compromised, or after execution of recognizances, and that 98 were released after giving Bail at the Thanah, without being summoned before the Magistrate, and this must certainly be permitted to qualify the foregoing comments, but additional reason is thereby afforded for suspecting that the authority, vested in the Police, is exercised with a signal want of discretion, and that the control, which Mr. Prowett has been accustomed to maintain over their acts, is lax and inefficient. Mr. Prowett, as Magistrate, took the largest share in the Criminal business of the District, having decided 226 out of 401 cases, and 49 persons still remained under examination when the year ended, of whom 29 were in Jail and 20 at large on security: the charges against eleven only (11) were of longer standing than December.

40. In one respect, however, and that no unimportant one, the Court are glad to observe, considerable improvement has been effected,—the average duration of a case having been reduced from 18¾ to about 12 days: the investigation of cases, in which the aid of the Police was called into operation, occupied 14 days, those, which were brought to a conclusion without their agency, 6¾ days, the general average being, as above represented: this is still,

notwithstanding the reduction, in excess of the average observed in Meerut and other Districts, where, though the Criminal business is heavier, the auxiliary agency is the same, and it will behove Mr. J. S. Clarke, the present Magistrate, to give his attention to this point, and to remove any impediments, that may be still in existence, and oppose the speedy dispatch of business.

41. 3 Prisoners from 1842 included, there were 63 persons for trial before the Sessions Judge, from this District, and deducting 1, who was transferred to another jurisdiction, and 17, whose cases remained undetermined at the close of the year, 45 had their trials brought to a termination, 23 or about half being convicted and punished or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut for final orders, and 22 acquitted and released; this result, though reflecting little credit on the care and discretion evinced by the Officers concerned in the preparation and commitment of these cases, is still not so unfavorable as Mr. Begbie, by his erroneous calculations, would represent it; the Sessions Judge, forgetting apparently that 17 persons were still under trial, includes them nevertheless in the computation, which is designed to shew the proportion borne by those convicted, to those, whose *trials have been brought to decision*. Mr. Begbie revised the decisions of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate in 25 Criminal trials, and 20 Miscellaneous cases called for on Appeal, and left but two pending at the end of the year: 12 Petitions were rejected on perusal, and the order of the Magistrate was confirmed in 7 out of 14, and of the Joint Magistrate in 10 out of 19, of the remainder; the Appeals were few, but the manner, in which they terminated, leaves an unfavorable impression of the judgment possessed by the parties concerned,—which might have been removed or qualified,—or might at any rate have assumed a more decided form, had Mr. Begbie favored the Court with an explanation of the grounds of interference, and an expression of the opinion (derived from his perusal of the proceedings), regarding the degree of regularity, knowledge of Law, and discriminating sagacity, which they displayed. On a revision of the cases of 6 prisoners, confined in default of security for good conduct, the orders of the Magistrate for its exaction were reversed, in two cases, owing to the insufficiency of evidence to prove habitual dishonesty of livelihood, and in the remaining 4, by reason of their illegality, the Magistrate having superadded requisition of security to a specific sentence.

42. With the exception of about 5 weeks at the commencement of the year, when Mr. J. S. Clarke held the office of Additional Sessions Judge, the duties of Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal were discharged throughout the period under review by Mr. Begbie, to whom the superintendence of these two Districts was restored on the 7th February, as announced in the 36th paragraph of the Court's Report for 1842. By these Officers, jointly, were disposed of 61 Criminal trials, including 146 prisoners, of whom 36 were punished on conviction of the offences laid to their charge, 19 were referred for orders to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 77 acquitted; 12 concerned in 3 cases having been transferred to other Districts, and the commitment of the remaining 2, implicated in 2 cases, cancelled. All the trials were held with the aid of Assessors, from whose opinion Mr. Begbie appears to have found more cause to dissent, than is observable in the generality of Districts, sentence having been passed in opposition thereto, in 21 out of 56 trials, or 37½ per cent; Mr. Begbie asserts, that much difficulty is experienced in finding a sufficient number of qualified persons to assist at trials, and that no great improvement in this respect can be looked for, until many years shall have elapsed. The average time of a trial lasting before the Sessions Judge from the date of commitment until its conclusion, is stated to have been 16 days, and on this subject Mr. Begbie observes, that the magistrates are not "always able to get the cases ready for trial by the dates proposed," and that the only delay, permitted in his Court, is caused by the postponement of cases for additional evidence, or by some such unavoidable necessity,—Civil business not being suffered to interfere with the immediate commencement and steady progress of a Criminal trial. The Sessions Judge's performances in his Appellate capacity have been noticed above, and comprehended the decision on the merits, of 150 Appeals, Petitions rejected on perusal and cases pending, of which there were 8, being excluded; 8 Criminal trials, comprising 21 Pri-

soners, also awaited disposal when the year closed. As regards the Jail at Boolundshehur, no information regarding its economy, and management is derivable from the Sessions Judge's letter, but the months of October and November when 8 prisoners died, being excepted, the health of the convicts would seem to have been satisfactory.

43. It only remains to notice the result of Appeals heard by the Nizamut Adawlut, from the decisions of Mr. J. S. Clarke and Mr. Begbie: in 2 cases decided by the former, his order was reversed owing to the insufficiency of evidence to convict, and in one, on the ground that the charge constituted no penal offence, while both of Mr. Begbie's sentences were overruled by the Court, who, disagreeing as to the sufficiency of evidence, directed the release of the 9 Prisoners concerned.

ALLYGURH.

44. The same failure to convict a large proportion of parties indicted on Criminal charges, which was noticed on the occasion of the last Annual Report, (para: 40) as an unexplained defect in the Criminal administration of this District, and as favoring the inference "that many were apprehended and sent into the Sudder Station on insufficient proof," is apparent also in the returns now under consideration, but an analysis of the details, which they exhibit, while it tends to prove the indiscreet exercise of authority on the part of the Police Officers, may be useful, as shewing more clearly the proportion borne by the number of those acquitted *after examination* by the local authorities, to those, who met with conviction and punishment, and giving indication of more success in the prosecution of parties, *sent into the Sudder Station.* Of 1798 individuals, represented as under trial during the year, and giving an apparent increase of apprehensions over 1842, to the extent of 160, as many as 450 persons were discharged by the Police Officers in obedience to the Magistrate's instructions by reason of there being no adequate grounds for their transmission to the Criminal Court: if argument were needed to shew the expediency of that check, which has been established by the inclusion of this item of information in the periodical returns, it may be found in this simple fact, that of the aggregate number of persons arrested on Criminal charges, such small grounds of suspicion existed against *one fourth*, that a more detailed investigation, than that which Police Officers are competent to conduct, was deemed unprofitable, and the parties composing that proportion were not even summoned; it is of importance, that this unjust subjection of persons to the degradation of personal arrest on insufficient grounds, should be prevented, and Mr. Blunt will be advised to issue such instructions to his subordinates on this point, as may promote the object in view, without prejudice to the efficiency of his Police in apprehending those,

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				Bail taken at Thanah,.. 450.
1 to 40..	18	854	872	168	112	561	0	0	9	0	9	3	Default, ...	0			
41..	37	756	793	296	10	471	1	0	16	7	2	8	Compromise,..	60			
42..	2	131	133	47	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, ..	88			
	57	1741	1798	511	122	1121	1	0	25	7	11	11	Unconditional,..	973			1121
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	278	98	763	0	0	0	5	10	8					
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	110	24	207	0	0	0	2	1	3					
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	20	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0					
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	103	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	57	1741	1798	511	122	1121	1	0	25	7	11	11					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. G. Blunt,.....	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Jt. Magt. Mr. J. R. Barnes, ...	1st January,	10th Feby.	1 „ 10 days.
Ditto Mr. D. Robertson.	15th April,	31st Decr.	8 „ 15 „
Asst. Magt. Mr. J. R. Hutchinson,	14th August,	31st Decr.	4 „ 18 „

of whose participation in crime circumstances may afford a strong presumption; the matter appertains in some measure to the department of Police, in which the Court are not authorized to exercise any active interference; they have not, it is hoped, outstepped the limits of their duty in calling attention to this point.

45. The parties above alluded to included, 1798 persons were brought before the local Courts, and 26, who either died or were transferred to other Districts, being rejected, the cases of all but 18 were disposed of, of whom 7 continued in Jail and 11 on Bail when the year ended; although as many as 1121 out of 1754 tried, or 63¾ per cent were acquitted, it must be observed, that the cases of 60 were compromised, recognizances were exacted from 88, and 450 were discharged by the Police Officers without their transmission to the Sudder Station, thus leaving only 523, whose release was the consequence of "the complete absence of evidence against them"—this is urged by the local authorities in extenuation of the apparently unfavorable result, and, as far as it goes, it is not undeserving of attention, but it cannot be received as any explanation of the defective judgment, or inconsiderate zeal, betrayed by the Police Officers in the causeless arrest of 450 persons, nor can it excuse the laxity of control, which such a fact indicates. Of the 18 persons, whose cases awaited disposal at the end of the year, 2 on Bail had been under trial since May and June, pending the result of a reference to the Chemical Examiner in Calcutta, and the delay does not, therefore, involve the inculpation of the Magistrate or his subordinates. Indeed, in respect of the average duration of investigations before the Magisterial authorities, a marked improvement has taken place, a reduction from 16 to 13½* days having been effected, and it is suggested (Sessions Judge's report, para: 10) that a greater degree of dispatch might have been exhibited in the general average, had not various cases occurred, the complete investigation of which was unavoidably retarded by unforeseen and uncontrollable circumstances, such as reference to other and independent authorities, the prolonged illness of the prosecutor, the difficulty of procuring satisfactory evidence in several intricate cases, and others of the like nature. The largest share of business devolved on the Magistrate, who decided 360 out of 634 cases brought to a conclusion within the year, but he appears to have received very effective assistance from the Officers who successively filled the situation of Joint Magistrate, and from Mooftee Inayut Ahmud, the Law Officer, whose services in this department have been so frequently and justly commended, that the Court have on a recent occasion gladly availed themselves of an opportunity, afforded by the late withdrawal of restrictions on the preferment of Law Officers to Judicial Office, of appointing him to be Moonsiff of Coel, without prejudice to his emoluments, as Mooftee of the Zillah Court of Allygurh.

	Days.
* Cases of which agency of Police was employed.	11¾
Cases in which Police were not employed.	15¾
General average.	13½

46. Mr. M. J. Tierney was Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal, throughout the year, for the District of Allygurh: 3 cases involving 6 persons, appertaining to 1842 and 2 cases with 2 persons received by transfer from another District, being included, there were 46 cases comprising 130 persons for trial before the Sessions Judge, who brought the whole number to decision, save one case, which was committed on the last day of 1843, by the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 81, and the release of 48, which yields a proportion of convictions (62¾ per cent) less creditable to the judiciousness of the committing Officer's proceedings, than that represented in the 41st paragraph of the Court's last Report. Of 79* Appeals preferred from the orders of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate in Criminal trials and other cases of a Miscellaneous nature, the original judgment of the Lower Court was upheld in 50, besides 5 Petitions rejected on perusal without revision of proceedings, being in the proportion of

* In Criminal trials, ... 42
In Miscellaneous cases, ... 37

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Reversed.
Magistrate, ...	19	13	17	6
Joint Magistrate,	5	1	9	4

about 67½ per cent to the whole number tried; the enquiries in all the cases, that underwent the Sessions Judge's revision, are said to have been carefully conducted, and in explanation of the rather high proportion, borne by the reversal of the Magistrate's order in Criminal trials, to the confirmations, it is stated, that 10 cases had reference to the alleged illicit manufacture* of salt, in the process of preparing saltpetre, sufficient evidence of this transgression of the Law not being recorded, and that, in one case only, was illegality the cause of interference being had with the orders of the Lower Criminal Court. At the end of 1842, no Appeals of any description remained undecided, and but one person, committed on the last day of December, was under trial; each trial in the Sessions Court occupied on an average 26 days, but the imputation of needless delay is deprecated by Mr. Tierney, who alleges, as the cause of some apparent protraction of their duration, the heaviness of some trials, and the necessity of awaiting replies from other authorities to references which circumstances rendered desirable. In 16 out of 45 trials, recourse was had to the aid of Assessors, sentence being passed in concurrence with their opinion in all, but the Sessions Judge observes, that their assistance was not cheerfully given, and that the reluctance of the respectable portion of the community to take a part in Criminal trials remains unaltered.

* Act XIV. of 1843.

47. During the first six months of the year under report, the sanitary state of the Allygurh Jail was very satisfactory, only one casualty having occurred during that period, but within the last six months, especially in the months of August and September, epidemic fever and cholera are represented to have been generally prevalent throughout the District, and to have been the cause of the mortality † that occurred not to such extent in the Jail itself, as among a gang of convicts, who were employed at the Bridge over the Hindun, under the superintendence of the Executive Engineer, and all of whom returned in a sickly condition; sickness also to a great extent visited another outlying gang at Gungaree, about 28 miles distant from the Sudder Station, but this was ascribed by the Medical Officer to atmospheric influences, and not to the insalubrity of the locality, or to any neglect in respect of lodgment, clothing, or dietary system;—Dr. Paton's unremitting attention to the health and reasonable comforts of the Prisoners, is commended by the Sessions Judge, who likewise reports favorably of the condition, in which he found the Jail on the occasion of his periodical visits, and mentions the full introduction of the messing system, notwithstanding its unpopularity among the convicts. The "means of regular bathing" alluded to in the 44th paragraph of the Report for 1842, have failed, the tank, which was excavated, being dry, owing to the percolation permitted by the loose and sandy nature of the soil, and the scarcity of rain which has fallen at Allygurh.

* 21 Died.

48. Proceedings in 4 cases determined by Mr. Tierney, were revised on Appeal by the Nizamut Adawlut, who in one instance only modified his order prohibiting the employment of the defendant (a Thanadar) in the service of Government, as a Police Officer.

Meerut Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average number of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Deyrah Doon, ..	300	0	2	15	5	0	278	177	23	78	15¼	18	15	2	6	7	0	0	0	0
Seharunpore,....	909	0	2	38	4	11	854	486	47	321	15½	37	18	0	59	20	0	0	0	0
Moozuffernugger,	1464	2	3	33	13	13	1400	407	96	897	13¼	77*	33	5	34	27	0	0	0	0
Meerut, ...	1212	2	0	17	17	0	1206	683	97	426	9¼	32	55	2	79	38	9	0	0	2
Boolundshehur, .	956	0	0	8	29	20	899	266	61	572	11¾	23	22	0	17	16	6	0	0	0
Allygurh, ...	1798	1	0	25	7	11	1754	511	122	1121	13½	81	48	0	50	24	0	0	0	0
Total.....	6669	5	7	136	75	55	6391	2530	446	3415		268	191	9	245	132	15	0	0	2

* 4 Committed by Thuggee Department.

49. Before the Criminal Courts of the six Districts composing the Meerut Division, 6669 persons were brought up charged with Criminal offences, being 1088 more than in 1842, but of those, it must be noted, no fewer than 1118 * were discharged under instructions from the Magisterial Authorities without being summoned. Of 6669 persons thus indicted, 5 died, 7 effected their escape, 136 were sent to other jurisdictions, and 130 remained under examination when the year ended, of whom 75 were detained in Jail. 2976, or a proportion of 46½ per cent, met with punishment at the hands of the local authorities, or committal to the Sessions, out of 6391 tried by those Officers,—and if in some districts the duration of Criminal cases averaged a longer period than seems consistent with due dispatch, excuses are to be found, of more or less validity, for this protraction of investigation, and the general improvement that has taken place in this respect, must not be overlooked. After deducting 9, whose commitments were cancelled, 459 were subjected to trial by the Sessions Court, and 268 or a proportion of 58·2-5ths per cent, sentenced to punishment by that tribunal, or referred for orders to the higher Court. On a revision of 377 cases called for on Appeal, the order of the District Authorities was upheld in 245, or nearly 65 per cent of that number, the result as to individual Districts being most favorable to the Magisterial Authorities of Scharunpore, Meerut, and Allygurh. The order regarding 17 persons confined in default of Security for good behaviour, underwent revision, when 15 were released unconditionally, and the orders regarding 2 were suffered to stand unaltered,—no cases of this description having been inspected, except from the Districts appertaining to the Meerut Judgeship. Many of the defects of administration in the Moozuffernugger District, which elicited comment in the last report, have been corrected, but the results, as regards Boolundshehur, are still unsatisfactory, and the returns from both those Districts and Allygurh, betray an indiscreet exercise of authority on the part of Police Officers, in effecting apprehensions, which seems to need a remedy.

* Deyrah Doon,	3
Scharunpore, ..	62
Moozuffernugger,	362
Meerut, ...	143
Boolundshehur, .	98
Allygurh, ...	459
	1118

BIJNOUR.

50. "Failure, to an unusual extent in the prosecution of accused persons to conviction" which has been the distinguishing feature of the Criminal administration in this District for the last two or three years, is no less remarkable in the operations of that under review; and though the remarks contained in the 47th paragraph of the last Report, indicating the wish of the Court to be placed in possession of some explanation of this peculiarity, were forwarded to Mr. Benson's successor, they have failed to elicit from him any comment on the subject, whence also it may be reasonably inferred, that the "enquiry," which was thought to be demanded by the circumstance adverted to, has never been instituted: owing to this defect, (the correction of which will be again enjoined on Mr. Macsween,) the

MAGISTRACY ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				
1 to 40..	10	691	651	97	98	453	0	0	2	1	0	1	Default, ...	1			Bail taken at Thanah, 361.
41..	7	935	942	353	1	577	0	1	4	0	6	3	Compromise, ...	74			
42..	1	18	19	2	4	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	Recognizance, ..	125			
	18	1594	1612	452	103	1042	0	1	7	1	6	4	Unconditional,..	842	1042		
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	124	70	462	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	208	33	481	0	0	0	1	2	2					
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	4	2					
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	107	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	18	1594	1612	452	103	1042	0	1	7	1	6	4					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.		From	To	Time Employed.
Offg. Magistrate,	Mr. D. Robertson,	1st. Jany. ..	3rd April, ..	3 Months 3 days.
Magistrate,	Mr. G. Lindsay, ...	4th April, ..	8th Decr. ..	8 " 5 "
Actg. Jt. Magt.,	Mr. G. Berford, ..	1st Jany.	17th Feby. ..	1 " 17 "
Ditto	Ditto	5th May, ...	19th May, ..	" 15 "
Ditto	Ditto	10th June, ..	30th Septr. ..	3 " 21 "
Ditto	Mr. F. B. Gubbins, ..	18th Feby. ..	17th March,..	1 "
Ditto	Mr. H. G. Astell, ...	20th May, ..	9th June, ...	
Ditto	Mr. R. Money, ...	1st Octr.	3rd November,	20 "
Ditto	Mr. G. C. Barnes, ...	4th Novr. ..	31st Decr. ..	1 " 3 "
Assistant	Mr. G. Berford, ...	20th May, ..	9th June, ...	1 " 27 "
Ditto	Mr. R. Drummond, ..	22d Decr. ..	31st Decr. ..	20 "
				10 "

Court must restrict themselves to an exposition of the details exhibited in the Statements, and to such deductions as they may warrant.

51. The apparent increase of 178 in the number of persons, brought before the local Courts, as compared with 1842, is, so to say, fictitious, 361* apprehended on suspicion of delinquency by the Police Officers, and held to Bail at the Thanah, having been unconditionally discharged without attendance at the Sudder Station; so that any argument based on such an inequitable comparison, will be untenable; it has been held, however, by the Court, that parties dealt with as above described, must be considered to have been constructively, though not actually, tried, and it becomes therefore necessary to include them in the number of the acquitted, and to reason accordingly. Of 1597 persons, whose cases met with disposal at the hands of the Magisterial authorities, 555 were convicted and sentenced by them, or committed to take their trial at the Sessions, while 1042 or 65¼ *per cent* were acquitted,—the acquittals having been most numerous in regard to parties charged with the more heinous offences, or 453 to 195 convicted and punished, or committed to the Sessions. In the number of those, who obtained acquittal, are comprised one, whose prosecution was relinquished, 74, whose cases terminated in a compromise, and 125 discharged after entering into recognizances, thus leaving 842, who were unconditionally released, either after being subjected to examination before the Magistrate, or after the unsuccessful termination of the preliminary investigation conducted by the Officers of Police. This certainly demanded enquiry and explanation, as a result indicative either of ill-judged zeal on the part of the Police, in effecting apprehensions without adequate regard to existing grounds of suspicion, or other defect of system, which needs eradication, and the Sessions Judge will be desired to give his attention to the subject.

* Vide note to paragraph 10.

52. As regards the other departments of administration, affecting the character of the proceedings of the Magistrate and subordinate Officers, it may be remarked, that, notwithstanding the increase of Criminal business presumable from the fact of the *cases* brought to decision having been more numerous during the past year than in 1842, and the interruptions occasioned by the frequent changes of incumbency in the Office of Joint Magistrate, the work was dispatched with creditable celerity,—the average duration of a Criminal trial, having been 10¾ days, or about the same as in the antecedent annual period; the particulars of this general average, which relates to cases, in which the agency of the Police was employed, as well as others brought to a conclusion without their intervention, are entered marginally.† There were 116 persons for trial before the Sessions Judge, who convicted and punished or referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut 53, out of 101, whose trials were finally decided, or 52½ per cent, and acquitted 48, leaving 14‡ under trial at the close of the year under report; if, as must be confessed, this result appear much less favorable than that which elicited the laudatory notice of the Court on occasion of the last Report, it is not therefore to be argued, that any remarkable want of discrimination has been evinced, since the fact recorded by the Sessions Judge, of 25 prisoners included among the acquitted, having been implicated in 2 cases, constitutes a qualification, which must not be overlooked, and testimony is moreover borne to the judgment of the committing Officers by the Sessions Judge, who found no reason either to cancel any commitment, or to characterize any, as made on inadequate ground. The revision of 44 Appeals from orders passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, terminated in the confirmation of the Magistrate's judgment in 11 out of 18, and of the Joint Magistrates in 11 out of 14, brought to decision on the merits, and in the rejection of 12 petitions on perusal: 22 were upheld in the proportion of nearly 69 per cent to the number (32) determined after perusal of the Lower Court's proceedings, and the result is as satisfactory as will be found in the majority of Districts.

† *Average duration of a Criminal Trial. Days.*
In which Agency of Police was employed, 15½
In which Agency of Police was not employed, 7¼
Only 7 persons (one in Jail and 6 on Bail) were under trial before the Magistrate and his Subordinates when the year ended.

‡ 1 Died after commitment.

MORADABAD.

53. With the aid of a Joint Magistrate for about 9 months, Mr. Wilson, (the effects of whose zeal, ability and experience on the Criminal administration of this important District were eulogized by the Court in the 53rd paragraph of their last Report) succeeded in disposing of nearly all the Criminal business instituted in the local Courts, during the year 1843, before its close,—only 3 persons remaining under examination at that period, and this result has been accomplished in spite of a large accession in the work requiring attention, as evidenced by the fact of 485 more persons having been brought up charged with offences, and in spite also of the reduced strength of the agency available: the Magistrate in his own person sustained the larger portion of the work, having decided 810 out of 994 cases brought to a termination,—owing perhaps to the repeated sickness of Mr. J. B. Mill, who officiated as Joint Magistrate for more than 8 of the 9 months, (during which such aid was at hand,) and to the influence of ill-health on his powers of application, and general efficiency. None of the Native Judicial Officers were employed in the Criminal department, and the participation of Mr. G. H. Clarke, in the labors of the Criminal administration, was limited to the determination of one case, the taking and attesting of depositions of persons brought into the Sudder Station for the medical treatment of wounds received, and the preparation *ab initio*, of six cases relating to stolen property discovered in the possession of a noted receiver of stolen goods. It is no less incumbent on the Court, than it is gratifying to them to observe in this place, that Mr. Wilson, in the most exemplary and conscientious manner, has used his utmost endeavor to instruct Mr. G. H. Clarke in the duties of this department, and to qualify him for the efficient discharge of higher functions, by obliging him to be a witness of his own Magisterial investigations. Mr. Wilson adds, that "there is not a branch of Magisterial duty, in gaining an insight into which, he (Mr. Clarke) has not had opportunities afforded him during the past year, and repeats his satisfaction with the punctuality of Mr. Clarke's attendance, and with his attention to all instructions" addressed to him;—the effect of the Magistrate's highly commendable endeavors on the efficiency of Mr. G. H. Clarke, remain to be tested, whenever it may be thought fitting to delegate to him a larger share of independent judicial authority.

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st. Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	2	1257	1259	369	121	676	1	0	15	1	0	1
41 ..	0	1223	1223	1019	6	264	0	0	8	2	0	1
42 ..	0	21	21	11	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2501	2503	1399	129	948	1	0	23	3	0	2
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	1198	122	785	0	0	0	3	0	2
Jt. Magt.	0	0	0	200	7	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	2501	2503	1399	129	948	1	0	23	3	0	2

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, .. 20
Recognizance, 46
Unconditional, 882 — 948
{ Bail taken at Thanah, 362.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. J. C. Wilson, ...	January,	December,	12 months,
Offg. Jt. Magistrate Mr. C. Raikes,	1st January,	26th February,	0 ,, 26 days,
Ditto Mr. J. B. Mill, ...	23rd Feby.	3rd November,	8 months 9 ,,
Assistant Mr. G. H. Clarke, ...	January,	December.	12 months.

54. The cases of 2476 persons were disposed of within the year, by the conviction and punishment or commitment to the Sessions of 1528, or nearly 62 per cent, and the acquittal of 948, which latter number comprises 40, from whom recognizances were required, 20 discharged on their cases being closed by compromise, and 362, who, though unconditionally dismissed after apprehension at the Thanah, were not subjected to the vexation of attendance in the Magistrate's Court: the number of acquittals preponderates, as may always be expected,

in regard to persons charged with the commission of the more heinous crimes, the prosecution of which must ordinarily be opposed by difficulties and obstacles, unknown or of rare occurrence in the investigation of less serious charges, but in the result of commitments for offences of that nature, the best test of the care bestowed on the investigation, and the judgment exhibited in the disposal of such cases is found, and that criterion affords satisfactory evidence, that discrimination in this respect has not been wanting. Of 130 persons, remaining from 1842, or committed during the year under report, 12 remained under trial at the close of 1843, and 118 were tried by the Sessions Judge, who sentenced to punishment or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut 95 or 80½ per cent of that number; the result is equally favorable with that represented in the Court's last Report, and cannot be regarded as other than creditable to the Officers concerned, when combined with the fact of no commitment having met with cancelment, or having been condemned as made after insufficient consideration, or on inadequate grounds. It is gratifying, moreover, to remark that the mode, in which Appeals terminated, usually referred to as another test of careful judgment, and mentioned in the Report for 1842, as "an exception to the otherwise favorable aspect of the year's proceedings," has improved in the same or even in greater ratio, than the result of commitments, for, of 122 Appeals in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, all which, with the exception of 7, went to decision, 23 petitions were rejected without revision of the proceedings, and of the remaining 92, 72 or 78¼ per cent ended in the confirmation of the orders passed by the Lower Courts, the degree, in which that result may be supposed to concern the character of individual officers concerned, being shewn in the margin.

		Confirmed.	Reversed.	Petitions rejected.
In criminal trials, ...	85	54	14	12
In miscellaneous cases,	37	18	6	11
	122	72	20	23

It only remains to add, as regards the Magisterial operations of this District, that the average time, occupied in the investigation of a criminal case *ab initio ad finem*, has been still further diminished, the number of days having been in 1842, 10; and in 1843, 8¾.

	Confirmed.	Reversed.
Magistrate, ...	59	14
Joint Magistrate,	13	6
	72	20

55. It is not, therefore, without reason, that Mr. Macsween has commended Mr. Wilson's energy and local knowledge, his promptitude and regularity, and his judgment, as contributing to the suppression of crime, and the exemplary punishment of those concerned in its perpetration, and the Court may repeat their satisfaction at the benefit, which the administration in the Moradabad District has received from Mr. Wilson's Magisterial experience and official aptitude.

56. Until the 22nd February, Mr. Benson continued to discharge the duties of Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal for the two Districts, of which the operations have been noticed, and from that date until the end of the year Mr. Macsween held the post. By these Officers 89 trials, comprising 219 prisoners, were disposed of, and the depending arrear at the close of the period under report, consisted of 13 Criminal trials, involving 26 persons, and 10 Appeals, none of which had been on the file longer than from the end of October; a Jury assisted at 88 trials, in 66 of which, or 75 per cent, sentence was passed in accordance with their verdict; Mr. Macsween endeavored to form the Juries from among persons present in or near the Court House, but finding himself frequently reduced to the necessity of employing the Vakeels and Mookhteears, he had a list of "the most respectable inhabitants of Moradabad" prepared, and indented upon them, it is presumed, for their services in the hearing and decision of Criminal trials: it is not said with what measure of success this expedient was attended, but the detail given in Statement No. 13 shews, that the selection was made indiscriminately from all classes, who may be supposed to possess adequate education and capacity for the purpose, and to be ordinarily of respectable character. The average period, occupied in the determination of a trial at the Sessions was about 15½ days—124 Appeals

from the orders of the Magisterial authorities were disposed of, besides 35 petitions, which were rejected without revision of proceedings, and the cases of 34* persons detained in default of security for good behaviour, underwent revision by the Sessions Judge, who directed the unconditional release of 12, appertaining to the Moradabad District, and left the order in regard to the remaining 22 untouched. Regarding the Bijnore Jail no information is before the Court, but from the details exhibited in the Tabular Statements, the health of the convicts would seem to have been satisfactory; of the Moradabad convicts only 99 died during the year, which does not constitute so large a proportion, as to call for notice; the Jail was visited occasionally by the Sessions Judge, and found in cleanly and orderly condition.

		Released.	Left in custody.
* Moradabad, ..	29 ..	12	17
Bijnore,.. ..	5 ..	0	5

57. In one case called for on Appeal from this Session's Court, the Court released one prisoner sentenced by Mr. Benson, disagreeing as to the sufficiency of evidence for conviction, and left his order in regard to another implicated in the same case, unaltered.

BUDAON.

58. It is to be regretted, that Mr. Pidcock, who held the office of Additional Sessions Judge for the three Districts composing the Barelly Division until the 3rd October, should have been, by his removal to another jurisdiction, deprived of the opportunity of reviewing and commenting on the operations of those, who served in subordination to him, for three-fourths of the year under report, and it is no less a subject of regret, that the Court, in estimating the results of administrative management throughout this Division, are without the aid, which they have been wont to receive from Mr. Pidcock's local knowledge, enlarged experience and comprehensive views of all matters appertaining to this Department. In submitting the Returns for the past year, Mr. Fagan, the present Officiating Additional Sessions Judge, apologizes for his inability to speak from his own observation, having been appointed to that situation only since the commencement of the present year. Those, discharged by the Police Officers without appearance in the Local Court, being included, the number of persons arraigned on Criminal charges was larger by 184 than in the year last reported on; 3 effected their escape before trial, 22 were transferred to other Districts, and 24 remained under examination when the year closed, of whom 15 were in Jail, while the cases of the remaining 1384 were disposed of, by 862 being punished on conviction, or committed to the Sessions, and 522 or 39½ per cent obtaining acquittal and release, which, considering the effect

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	15	813	828	274	119	400	0	3	22	10	0	5
41 ..	3	579	582	447	8	115	0	0	0	3	9	6
42 ..	0	23	23	14	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	1
	18	1415	1433	735	127	522	0	3	22	15	9	12
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	148	38	154	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	554	89	362	0	0	0	3	2	3
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	33	0	6	0	0	0	12	7	9
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	1415	1433	735	127	522	0	3	22	15	9	12

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0	
Compromise, ...	14	
Recognizance ..	30	
Unconditional,	478	Bail taken at Thanah 157.
	522	

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. R. B. Morgan,	1st Jany.	5th May,	4 months 5 days
Jt. Magistrate, Mr. F. Williams,	6th Feby.	5th May,	2 " 28 "
Off. Jt. Mag. Mr. J. A. Loch,	11th May,	31st Decr.	7 " 21 "
Offg. Magistrate, Mr. F. Williams,	6th May,	31st Decr.	7 " 26 "
Assistant Ditto, Mr. G. Campbell,	29th August,	31st Decr.	4 " 3 "

produced on these proportions by the inclusion in the number of the acquitted, of those discharged* by the Mofussil Police without being summoned before the Magistrate, indicates a fair measure of success in the prosecution of accused parties, especially, when to the above consideration is added the fact, that 30 were required to enter into recognizances, and compromise was effected of the cases of 14 others. On the Officers, who successively held the situation of Joint Magistrate, the larger share of the Criminal business devolved, as shewn by the determination of 465 out of 640 cases brought to a termination within the year, and Mr. J. A. Loch, who officiated in that capacity for nearly 8 months, is said "to have given efficient aid, and to have displayed much steady diligence and application;" testimony is borne also by the Officiating Magistrate to the Assistant Mr. G. Campbell's anxious desire to gain a knowledge of his duties, and to his satisfactory progress, although the late period of the year at which he joined, and his inexperience, prevented him from being to any material extent, auxiliary in the executive management of the District.

* Vide note in para: 16.

59. In the 55th paragraph of the Court's Report for 1842, the great reduction effected in the average duration of a Criminal trial, was commended and pronounced very creditable to Mr. Morgan, who had charge of the Budaon District throughout the year, and was assisted by an Officer, (Mr. Berford) of but limited experience, but an error has been detected in the compilation of the Tables for 1842, which served to reduce the average, and will explain the cause of a longer time having been apparently occupied in the investigation of a Criminal case during the past year. In 1842 the number of days was 7½, in 1843, the statements represent a case to have lasted 12 days, an unfavourable feature, which needed some explanation. The Officiating Magistrate has stated, that in 1842, "cases of a Miscellaneous nature, in which the agency of the Police was not employed, were all entered as occupying 1 day," while in the Returns now under consideration, the period occupied in the investigation of these cases, has been correctly calculated from the day on which the accused person was put on his defence, until the date of his conviction or acquittal; other circumstances, which served to prolong the duration of particular cases, such as the inability in one case, of a prosecutor to attend the Court by reason of wounds, the changes that occurred in the office of Joint Magistrate causing the absence of accused parties at large on Bail in another, and the necessity of awaiting the issue of an Appeal to the Sessions Judge in a third, &c., are mentioned, and tend to exonerate the executive Officers of the past year, from blame in the same degree, that they detract from the praise assigned to Mr. R. B. Morgan in the last Report. Adjustment of the error noticed, and a due allowance for the influence exerted by the unavoidable delays alluded to, will reduce the average duration of a case in 1842 and 1843, nearly to an equality.

60. The termination of Sessions Trials and Criminal Appeals is less favourable than in the other Districts of the Barelly jurisdiction, and Mr. Pidcock, in a Memorandum recorded by him, expresses his inability to consider the administration of Criminal Justice of so creditable a character as that evinced in Barelly and Shahjehanpore. Of 126 prisoners, who underwent trial at the Sessions Court, 71 or a proportion of 56½ per cent were sentenced to punishment, or had their trials referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 55 were acquitted; the majority of the commitments were made by Mr. Williams, who, deeming his judgment to have been unjustly impugned by the Sessions Judge condemning two commitments as having been directed on inadequate grounds, has submitted in a separate paper, which accompanies the Sessions Judge's Report, a brief narrative of the circumstances that distinguished each case, and an explanation of the reasons, on which his disposal of the two cases was based: it may be unnecessary, it certainly is difficult, without an examination of the vernacular proceedings, to estimate the force of Mr. William's justificatory statement, but it may be observed that in both trials, the Officers of Government were implicated, and the charges, corruption in the one case, and connivance in the other, are ordinarily difficult of substantiation.

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Petitions rejected.	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Petitions rejected.	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.
* Magistrate, ..	2	13	5 ..	3	5	7
Jt. Magistrate,	4	17	15	2	8	10
		30	20		13	17

The reversal or modification of 37 orders passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, out of 80* revised in Appeal by the Sessions Judge, yields a proportion of 46¼ per cent, and denotes either some want of consideration, or perhaps insufficient investigation. No cases of persons confined in default of security were revised from the Budaon District.

BARELLY.

61. On a comparison of the returns now under consideration, with those for 1842, which for the first time included the statistics of crime and management in the portion of this District that formerly formed the independent jurisdiction of Pillibheet, will be found in every respect favorable to the period under Report, notwithstanding the difficulties opposed to success by the great accession of labor and responsibility, the frequent mutations in the incumbency of the Joint Magistrate's Office, and the absence of that assistance for a period of nearly 3 months by the vacation of the office for 7 weeks, and the incapacity of the incumbents from illness for more than 4. On the other hand, crimes against person and property are said to have decreased, and among them Murder, and Gang Robbery, in the extensive jungle tracts attached to this District, have been so far suppressed, that the Statements for the past year, exhibit but one case of that description unattended with aggravation, and though simple Burglaries and Thefts, and the Minor offences enumerated under the Miscellaneous Heading, have increased largely, this has not been unattended by a proportionately increased vigilance on the part of the Police, evidenced by the more numerous apprehensions and convictions effected. In spite, too, of the reduced strength of the available auxiliary agency for some portion of the year, the Criminal business has been disposed of with greater celerity than in 1842, the average time, occupied in the investigation and decision of a case, having been in the past year 10¾ days, the only *additional* aid at hand this year, to countervail the accession of work occasioned by the annexation of the Pillibheet Districts, the increase of crime, and of the number of persons arraigned

MAGISTRACY ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	Bail taken at Thannah 267.
1 to 40 ..	16	961	977	395	75	446	2	0	13	33	14	12		
41 ..	10	1324	1334	880	11	422	0	0	8	5	7	6		
42 ..	0	46	46	17	4	24	0	0	0	0	1	1		
	26	2331	2357	1292	90	892	2	0	21	38	22	19		
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	477	51	312	0	0	0	3	11	5	Default, ... 0	
Jt. Magt.....	0	0	0	294	39	226	0	0	0	10	1	3	Compromise, .. 74	
Assistant,.....	0	0	0	292	0	123	0	0	0	13	10	6	Recognizance, 142	
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	112	0	108	0	0	0	11	0	4	Unconditional, 676	892
Sr. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	71	0	28	0	0	0	1	0	1		
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	46	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	26	2331	2357	1292	90	892	2	0	21	38	22	19		

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. R. H. P. Clarke, ..	January,	December,	12 months.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. J. B. Mill,....	January,	9th March,	2 months 9 days.
Joint Magistrate, Mr. E. H. C. Monckton,	14th March,	5th May,	1 month 23 days.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. C. W. Fagan,	23d May,	22d Septr.	4 months 1 day.
Joint Magistrate, Mr. C. Mackenzie,	23d Septr.	2d October,	10 days.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. E. M. Wylly,	28th Octr.	31st Decr.	2 months 4 days.
Asst. Magistrate, Mr. J. D. Inglis,	12th Jany.	28th Feby.	1 month 20 days.
Ditto Ditto	10th April,	15th Septr.	5 months 6 days.
Ditto Ditto	16th Octr.	31st Decr.	2 months 16 days.

before the Local Courts, having been that of a Sudder Ameen at Pilibheet, who disposed of 37 cases involving 71 persons, and of Mr. Inglis, the Assistant, whose services, however, have been turned to good account, and are handsomley acknowledged by Mr. R. H. Clarke, the Magistrate, as useful and efficient. It may not be inapposite, while treating of the share taken by each Officer in the Executive Department, to notice with marked approbation the assistance derived from the zealous and able exertions of Mr. Berkeley, the Principal Sudder Ameen, who, besides finally deciding 134 cases comprising 220 persons, prepared no less than 342 others for the decision of his superior Officers by conducting all the Judicial investigation, and transmitting the record to the Magistrate, or other Officer, by whom the cases were referred. It was thought, that the Principal Sudder Ameen's occupation in the duties of the Criminal department was so constant and engrossing, as to interfere, in some measure, with his usefulness in the more legitimate duties of the Civil Court, and was objected to on that ground; but without sacrificing that opinion, or qualifying the remarks with which its expression was accompanied, the Court may admit the cogency of Mr. Clarke's justification, submitted in a letter which accompanies the papers herewith forwarded, and permit the emergency of the occasion to plead as excuse for the somewhat undue imposition of labor on Mr. Berkeley. The Court are gratified to find, that Ghoolam Ghose, alias Mahomed Moohsin, appointed by Government in March 1843, to be Sudder Ameen of Pillibheet, has "succeeded in gaining" the confidence of the people, and has shewn greater diligence and steadiness "of conduct;" a proposition is now before Government, for investing him with the powers of a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, an extension of authority, which, in permitting his employment as an Officer of Police, and also admitting of his taking primary cognizance of cases arising within his jurisdiction, will tend to enlarge his usefulness, and to accelerate the transaction of business.

From Additional Sessions Judge, No. 92, dated 24th July, 1844, and enclosures.

62. The Magistrate, Mr. R. H. Clarke, himself taking the larger share of the work, succeeded with the aid of his subordinates, in bringing to a termination 1271 cases, including 2274 persons, leaving only 60 individuals (of whom 38 were in Jail and the rest at large on security,) under examination when the year closed. Out of these 2274 individuals, who were brought under trial during the year, 1382 were convicted and punished, or committed to take their trial at the Sessions, and 892, or 39¼ per cent were acquitted, which appears at first sight a result less favorable, than that accomplished in the year last reported on, when only one-third, or about 33 per cent met with acquittal, but it remains to be noticed, that in the number of those released, are comprised 142 discharged on Moochulka, and 74 after compromise of their cases, as well as 142, who, apprehended at the Thanah, and required to give Bail for their attendance, were at length unconditionally set at liberty without being summoned before the Magistrate. As hinted in some of the foregoing paragraphs, the elements of comparison between the past year, and that which preceded it, are not homogeneous, and it becomes necessary, in order to place matters in a correct point of view, to resolve the number of acquittals into its component parts. Of the 50 persons, whose cases were undecided at the close of the year, none had been under trial for more than three months, while the majority of them had been brought before the Court in December; the whole Criminal business, as justly observed by the Officiating Additional Sessions Judge, "has been disposed of with efficiency and celerity, as demonstrated by the small quantity of work pending at the end of the year, the number of convictions attained, and the shortness of the period, in which the cases were on an average decided." By the Sessions Court, 90 persons were subjected to trial, 59 of whom, or a proportion of 65¼ per cent, were sentenced to punishment on conviction, or referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut,—a result not quite so creditable as that mentioned in the 58th paragraph of the last Report, but still not otherwise than favorable, relatively to the success in this respect observed in other Districts: one commitment was cancelled, one person died before the commencement of his trial, and 13 were in Jail when

	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.
* In Criminal trials, ...	49	
In Miscellaneous cases, ..	72	
Magistrate, ...	63	19
Joint Magistrate, ...	20	10
Assistant Special powers,	9	0
	92	29

the year ended. The mode, in which 121* Appeals decided by the Sessions Judge on their merits terminated, denotes a remarkably judicious exercise of authority on the part of the Magistrate, and his covenanted subordinates, whether the orders passed in Criminal trials or Miscellaneous cases, that underwent revision, he regarded: in 29 cases only, or less than 24 per cent, was the original judgment interfered with, and 22 Petitions, besides the above, were rejected on perusal. It is due to Mr. Inglis, the Assistant, to remark prominently, that Appeals from his orders, bear a small proportion to the number enunciated, and that of those carried up in Appeal *none* have been reversed. "All his proceedings," Mr. Pidcock observes, "were conducted with care," and in every department of work entrusted to him he has always evinced a most laudable zeal and anxiety to avoid error." No cases of persons confined in default of security were revised by the Sessions Judge.

63. In the administrative department the same distribution, as existed during the year 1842, was maintained until November 1843; when the order for the location of Joint Magistrates in the Mofussil came into operation, and led to a modification of those arrangements:—seven Thannahs were generally committed to the Joint Magistrate, and one to the Assistant "to enable him to learn his duty; in the Police department," Mr. Clarke himself retaining the remainder under his personal superintendence. The division of responsibility, the comparative impotence of control, the withdrawal of a portion of the ministerial establishments and other inconveniences are noticed, as prejudicial to the efficiency of the administration of the Magistrate, whose remarks on this subject, embodied in a separate letter, which accompanies the Sessions Judge's report, may be considered deserving of attention, as proceeding from an Officer of much Magisterial experience, and approved ability; it is not necessary for the Court to offer any opinion on the matter.

SHAHJEHANPORE.

64. The Officers, who held successively the post of Magistrate, participated to so small an extent in the executive branch of the administration, and the Assistant, Mr. G. P. Money, joined when the year was so far advanced, that Mr. C. B. Thornhill, the Joint Magistrate, may be said to have sustained, unaided, the whole Criminal work of this important District, and if the arrear at the end of the year, consisting of 50 cases, with 134 persons, be somewhat larger than is found in the majority of Districts, or was apparent in the returns for 1842, for this, ample excuse is found in the very large increase of business, as evidenced by the arraignment before the Local Courts, of 961 more persons than in 1842, in the little

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	10	894	904	253	106	427	6	1	7	39	15	21
41 ..	16	1462	1478	614	5	782	0	1	8	0	68	26
42 ..	0	89	89	19	4	52	2	0	0	0	12	3
	26	2445	2471	886	115	1311	8	2	15	39	95	50
Magistrate, ...	0	0	0	47	6	53	0	0	0	0	4	4
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	829	109	1250	0	0	0	39	91	46
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	10	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26	2445	2471	886	115	1311	8	2	15	39	95	50

Details of Acquittals. Default, ... 7; Compromise .. 172; Recognizance, 104; Unconditional, 1028 — 1311

Bail taken at Thannah .. 464.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. F. B. Buller, ..	1st January,	26th May, ..	4 months 26 days.
Ditto. Ditto, ...	23rd Decr. ..	31st Decr. ..	9 "
Offg. Magt. Mr. C. B. Thornhill,	27th May, ..	14th June, ..	19 "
Magistrate, Mr. S. G. Smith, ...	14th June, ..	23rd Decr. ..	6 " 9 "
Joint Magt. Mr. C. B. Thornhill,	1st January,	31st Decr. ..	12 "
Asst. Magt. Mr. G. P. Money, ..	15th Oct. ..	31st Decr. ..	2 " 17 "

aid which Mr. Thornhill received from others, and in the commendable expedition, with which cases were brought to a decision. Of the persons, who, as above noticed, remained under examination at the end of the year, no less than 39 were detained in Jail, of whom 4 had been under trial for upwards of three months, owing to delays beyond the control of the Local Officers, while the majority of the remainder were brought up in December only; nevertheless, it is highly probable, that a more extensive participation on the Magistrate's part, in the executive management, would have had the effect of considerably diminishing the amount of this arrear, and it is the opinion of the Court, that some of "the general surveillance of the Magistrate" might have been, and may in future, be profitably exchanged for a portion of active exertion in the conduct of Judicial investigations, and the decision of Criminal cases, so long as the work continues so onerous, as the Statements under notice represent it to have been during the expired year.

65. Failure in the prosecution of accused parties to conviction, is so marked a feature in the present returns, and contrasts so unfavorably with the results obtained in the year last reported on, that it would have been more satisfactory, had suitable enquiry into the origin of this singularity been instituted, and the explanation, which is much needed, been recorded either by the Magistrate or the Sessions Judge. Both Mr. Pidcock, and Mr. Fagan by whom the Statements have been submitted, attribute the large preponderance of acquittals to "the injudicious apprehension by the Police Officers, of persons suspected," and the inclusion "under the new system of preparing the Statements," of acquittals at the Thannah, in the number of those acquitted after trial,—but this fails to explain the circumstance so completely as might be desired, although it must certainly be allowed to account in some measure for the large proportion of those released: in the neighbouring District of Bareilly, the same rule was in operation and has been followed in preparing the statements from that District, but the like results, to the same extent, have not ensued, whence some indiscretion on the part of the Police Officers of the Shahjehanpore District, unchecked by wholesome control, may be, not unreasonably inferred. The distribution of Police charge is not mentioned, but Mr. Pidcock, the late Additional Sessions Judge, adverting to the great judgment displayed by Mr. Thornhill in all branches of his work, inclines to the belief, that the Magistrate must have "kept in his own hands the control of the Police," and observes, that if such were the case, Mr. Thornhill cannot be considered responsible for the "undue proportion of acquittals;" but the disproportion of acquittals will not altogether vanish, even if allowance be made for those discharged at the Thannah. For, of 2312 persons, whose cases were investigated during the year, as many as 1311 or a proprotion of 56¼ per cent obtained acquittal, 172 were discharged after compromise of their cases, 140 after entering into recognizances, and 358 were dismissed by the Police Officers without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, being included in that number; by the deduction of these items the number of those, whose release was the result of the entire absence of evidence against them, becomes reduced to 677, or 40¼ per cent, which, however, is still a proportion higher than that borne by acquittals in the Barelly, and Budaon Districts, to the whole number apprehended on Criminal charges, those discharged unconditionally by the Police Officers included. It appears then evident, that the system pursued in the apprehension of suspected offenders—of those particularly, charged with the more heinous crimes admits of much improvement,—to the introduction of which it is hoped, Mr. Buller's restoration to the district, with the local peculiarities, and population of which he is well acquainted, may largely conduce.

66. In other respects, the results of administrative management have been creditably successful. Notwithstanding the disadvantages of increased work, and little aid, with which Mr. Thornhill had to contend, the period occupied in the investigation of a Criminal case did not much exceed 9 days, the average duration of a case having been 14½ days in 1841, and 13

in the year last reported on. Of 103* persons (among whom were 3 of 1842) tried at the Sessions Court, 71 were sentenced on conviction, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 32 acquitted,—the former bearing a proportion of nearly 69 per cent to the whole number who were subjected to trial, indicating a measure of success equal to that attained in 1842, and superior to the result of commitments made by the Magisterial authorities of the two other Districts comprised within the jurisdiction of the Barelly Court, 34 Appeals in Criminal trials, and 44 from orders passed in cases of a miscellaneous nature, came under revision, and, deducting 24 Petitions rejected on perusal, the judgment of the lower Courts was upheld in 38 of the remainder, and reversed or modified in 16, or in the proportion of only 29¾ per cent to the whole number brought to decision on the merits: the result as regards individual Officers is shewn in the margin,† and denotes a careful and judicious exercise of Magisterial authority, no less than does the small proportion of Appeals preferred, to cases determined. No cases of persons detained in default of security for good conduct, underwent revision.

* 1 died after commitment and 14 remained under trial when the year closed.

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Trials.		
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Petitions rejected.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*	*Petitions rejected.*
† Magistrate,	4	1	1	4	0	1
Joint Magistrate,	14	5	9	16	10	13
	18	6	10	20	10	14

67. Mr. Pidcock held the post of Additional Sessions Judge of the three Districts just reviewed, until the 3rd October, when he was succeeded by Mr. Colin Mackenzie, who continued to officiate in that capacity until the close of 1843, and the Court have much pleasure in expressing their satisfaction with the mode, in which the onerous duties of this charge have been conducted, not overlooking, at the same time, the participation of Mr. Pidcock for some months of his incumbency in the Civil branch of the administration,—152 trials, involving 337 prisoners, were disposed of with the assistance of a Jury, whose verdict was followed in all but 17 cases, by the punishment or reference to the superior Court, of 212, and the acquittal of 125, or less than 2-5ths: 2 persons died after commitment, 35 concerned in 27 cases, remained under trial when the year closed, and it is a fact no less remarkable than it is indicative of the discretion exercised by the Magisterial Officers of the several Zillahs, that only 1 commitment was cancelled. In the selection of Jurymen, commendable impartiality has been evinced, landholders, respectable residents of Barelly, servants of the Government, and others independent of the Courts, having been induced to serve, and the system, brought into general operation by the exertions of Mr. Pidcock, seems to have been successfully followed out by his successors. The average duration of each trial, was enormously high, and explanation of this defect has not been attempted, but it is chiefly attributable to the suspension of trials, referred by the Magistrates of Budaon and Shahjehanpore,* prior to the orders of Government, communicated in Mr. Secretary Hamilton's letter, No. 3139, dated 9th June, 1843, which dispensed with the deputation of the Additional Sessions Judge for the purpose of holding quarterly Sessions at Budaon and Shahjehanpore, this delay will, there is every reason to suppose, have disappeared before the submission of the Court's Report for the current year.

* Budaon,	74¼
Barelly,	16¼
Shahjehanpore,	64¼
General average,	50¾

Exclusive of 2 Thuggee cases, which each occupied 6 days.

68. In the Jails of Barelly and Budaon, and among the outlying gangs of the former District, the health of the Prisoners is reported to have been uninterruptedly good, but to that at Shahjehanpoor, the same remark does not with equal propriety apply; 46 casualties occurred,—to what cause ascribable is not stated, but there is nothing to warrant the assumption, that its internal and dietetic economy has been neglected, or that want of professional care and skill have contributed to this mortality:—it falls short of the maximum which renders it imperative on the local Officers to enter into a detailed explanation, and

the circumstance has not on this account, it is presumed, been noticed by the Magistrate. It is not stated, whether the operation of Circular Order, Nizamut Adawlut, dated 6th June, 1843, and alluded to in the 63d paragraph of the Court's last Report, as having originated with Mr. Pidcock, has been successful in preventing "the falsification of reports by native Doctors" in charge of outlying gangs. Mr. Fagan adverts to the insecurity of the Budaon Jail, and its utter unfitness for the purpose to which it is applied, but the subject was brought specially under the consideration of Government in the correspondence noted marginally,* and will doubtless receive the attention which its importance demands. Owing to this cause, the Court have been lately induced to sanction the execution of capital sentences passed on prisoners of the Budaon District, at Barelly.

* My letter, with enclosures No. 70, dated 20th May, 1843.
Mr. Secy. R. N. C. Hamilton's reply, No. 3139, dated 9th June, 1843.
Ditto in continuation, No. 4815, dated 24th October, 1843.

Rohilkund Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average number of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments Cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochelka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Bijnore, ...	1612	0	1	7	1	6	1597	452	103	1042	10¾	53	48	0	22	10	0	0	0	5
Moradabad, ...	2503	1	0	23	3	9	2476	1399	129	948	8¼	95	23	0	72	20	12	0	0	17
Budaon, ...	1433	0	3	22	15	9	1384	735	127	522	17¼	71	55	0	43	37	0	0	0	0
Barelly, ...	2357	2	0	21	38	22	2274	1292	90	892	10¾	a70	b38	1	92	29	0	0	0	0
Shahjehanpore, ..	2471	8	2	15	39	95	2312	886	115	1311	9¾	71	32	0	38	16	0	0	0	0
Total.	10376	11	6	88	96	132	10043	4764	564	4715		360	196	1	267	112	12	0	0	22

a 11, b 7 } By Thuggee Department.

69. There were 10,376 persons, or more than in 1842, by 2284, brought before the local Courts of the 5 Districts comprised in the Rohilkund Division, the increase being mainly ascribable to the incorporation of those discharged by the Police Officers without appearance at the Sudder station, as shewn by the memorandum entered in the margin.* Of these, 17 died or effected their escape before undergoing examination, 88 were transferred to other jurisdictions, 228 remained under trial at the end of the year, of whom 96 were in custody, and 132 at large on security—10,043 underwent trial before the local Courts, of whom 5,328, or 53 per cent, were convicted and punished, or committed to the Sessions Court, and 4,715 acquitted, 40½ per cent unconditionally discharged by the Police Officers without attendance in the Magistrate's Court, being included in that number. By the Sessions Courts, 556 persons were tried, and of that number, 360 or 64¾ per cent, were either sentenced to punishment by those tribunals, or referred for the orders of the superior Court, while only one commitment was cancelled. The proceedings of the local Authorities were revised in 379 cases, and in 267 or 70½ per cent, the original orders met with confirmation; the cases also of 34 persons confined in default of security for good behaviour underwent a revision, which terminated in a direction for the unconditional discharge of 12, and allowed the order of the Magisterial Authorities in regard to 22, to stand unaltered. The results of management were the most successful in the Districts of Moradabad and Barelly, but the exertions of the executive and supervising officers in all, call for the commendation of the

* Budaon, ...	137
Moradabad, ...	362
Bijnore, ...	361
Barelly, ...	142
Shahjehanpore, ...	358
	1380

Court; such points as seemed to need corrective measures in Bijnore and Shahjehanpore, have been noticed in sufficient detail in the antecedent paragraphs.

70. Only two cases—both decided by Mr. Pidcock—were called for on Appeal by the Nizamut Adawlut, from this Sessions Judgeship, and the revision of the proceedings in one terminated in the reversal of Mr. Pidcock's sentence, and the release of the prisoner, owing to the insufficiency of evidence to convict, while in another, the punishment awarded, was deemed too severe under the circumstances of the case, and was accordingly mitigated.

MUTTRA.

71. The new system of preparing the Periodical Statements, by which all persons discharged after apprehension by the Police Officers without appearance actually in the Magistrate's Court, while it represents a fictitious increase in the number of persons brought under trial, renders it difficult to institute a comparison between the results of administration during the past year, and that which preceded it, without entering into a tedious length of detail, that would extend this report unnecessarily. The particulars, however, exhibited in the Returns for 1843, contrast at first sight so unfavorably with those of the year last reported on, that justice to the Officers concerned, seems to require a more lengthened analysis than has been hitherto customary. During the year 1842, the cases of 1389 persons charged with offences, were disposed of by the conviction of about 58½ per cent of that number, each case occupying, on an average, 10 days: during the year under review, no less than 2376 persons were arraigned before the local Courts, or arrested by the Police Officers, on Criminal charges, whence an increase of as many as 977 persons brought under trial, is apparent, ascribable in a great measure to the inclusion of 425 individuals admitted to Bail at the Thanahs pending the orders of the Magistrate, in the number of the accused: of these, 10 who died or were transferred to other Districts, and 20, who remained under examination at the close of the year, being deducted, 1213, or less than 52 per cent, were either prosecuted to conviction and punishment in the Magistrate's Court, or committed to the Sessions, and no fewer than 1133 obtained acquittal, a result apparently less favorable than that attained in 1842, but only apparently, for the acquitted comprise 53, whose cases were compromised, and 74 discharged after entering into recognizances, besides 425 above-mentioned, who, in the absence of evidence or assertion* to the contrary, must be presumed to have been unconditionally set at liberty by the Police Officers, without being subjected to attendance in the Magistrate's Court. Before any comparison can be fairly in-

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.					
1 to 40..	4	877	881	306	87	460	1	0	7	3	17	5	Default, ...	0	Bail taken at Thanah,..	425		
41..	2	1431	1433	792	2	637	0	0	2	0	0	0	Compromise, ..	53				
42..	0	62	62	25	1	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, ..	74				
	6	2370	2376	1123	90	1133	1	0	9	3	17	5	Unconditional,	1006				1133
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	680	90	638	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	389	0	400	0	0	0	3	17	5						
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	14	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0						
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	40	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	6	2370	2376	1123	90	1133	1	0	9	3	17	5						

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Tyler,....	1st Jany.	26th June.	5 mths. 26 days
Offg. Do. Mr. E. F. Tyler, ...	27th June.	31st Dec.	6 " 5 "
Jt. Magistrate, G. D. Raikes, ...	20th Feby.	31st Dec.	10 " 9 "
Asst. Do. Mr. W. J. Bramly, ..	21st Sept.	25th Dec.	3 " 5 "
Subookroy Sudder Ameen, ...	1st Jany.	31st Dec.	12 months.

* Vide note to paragraph 10.

stituted, as regards either this or any other District, this number (425) must be deducted from the aggregate of persons tried, who, by that process,* will be reduced to 1921 persons, of whom only 708, or 36·4 5ths per cent, met with acquittal,—a creditably small proportion.

Total tried.		Convicted or Committed.		Acquitted.
* 2346	— 425 =	1921	— 1213 =	708 or 36·4 5th per cent.

72. But, notwithstanding this qualification, it is obvious, that there has been a large accession of Criminal business during the year under review, and it reflects credit on the agency employed, that nearly the whole was brought to a termination before its close, at an average rate of decision little less prolonged than in 1842, when the District enjoyed the uninterrupted superintendence of two Officers, whereas changes during the past year were not infrequent, and for a period of nearly 2 months, the aid of a Joint Magistrate was not available,—a defect inadequately compensated by the addition of an Assistant to the executive agency for about 3 months, the investigation of each Criminal case occupied on an average, 11 days, and cannot, under the circumstances stated, be considered to have been unduly protracted, nor can the services of the Joint Magistrate, Mr. G. D. Raikes, who decided the cases of 789 persons, be regarded as other than well directed, although by reason of his separate location at Saidabad, under the orders of Government, and the distribution of Police charge, the larger share of the labor devolved on the Officers who filled the situation of Magistrate. By them too, the commitments were exclusively made, and were attended with a measure of success, which, though inferior to that commended by the Court in their last report, denotes careful investigation and fair judgment, and may be contrasted, not unfavorably, with the result observed in other Districts; out of 83 persons who underwent trial at the Sessions, 54 or 65 per cent, met with conviction and punishment by that Court, or reference for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut, while of 45 Appeals in Criminal trials, and Miscellaneous cases, other than Criminal trials, which were brought to decision within the year by the Sessions Judge, the original orders, of the lower Courts were confirmed in 31,—3 Petitions were rejected without revision of the proceedings, and only in 11 cases was the decision of the Magisterial Officers interfered with. The detail, as shewn in the marginal memorandum, is, as might be expected, the most in favor of the Magistrate, though by no means positively indicative of injudiciousness on the part of Mr. C. D. Raikes, the Joint Magistrate, who, whether judged by this criterion, or by the quantity of work which he disposed of, would seem to have performed his duties with becoming industry.

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Trials.			
	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Petitions rejected.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Petitions rejected.	Percentage.
* Magistrate,	14	5	0	7	1	1	77¼
Jt. Magistrate,	5	4	2	5	1	0	66¼

73. The attention of the Sessions Judge will be directed to the observance of the Court's desire, as expressed in the 67th paragraph of the Report for 1842. Highway robberies are said to have increased in some measure during the year under notice, but it is hoped that the condign punishment of 4 persons, brought to justice by the activity and sagacity of Mr. E. F. Tyler, and ultimately convicted of that offence aggravated by murder, may have the salutary effect of suppressing this heinous crime, and promoting the security of life and property. On a general review, the administrative management of this District is sufficiently satisfactory, except in one respect, namely, the indiscretion displayed by the Police Officers in the apprehension of parties without adequate grounds of suspicion. To the correction of this defect, the local authorities will be requested to apply their best endeavors. The revision of two cases, of persons detained in default of security for good behaviour, terminated in the affirmation of the original order.

AGRA.

74. The administration of this District during the past year is represented by the Sessions Judge to have been distinguished by a marked decrease of ascertained crime, generally, and particularly of heinous offences, which, in the antecedent annual period, were numerous, while a comparison of the details, exhibited in the marginal table, with the returns for 1842, shews that 447 more persons were brought before the Courts, including those (211) whose cases terminated at the Thanah,—a result that may perhaps be ascribed to greater success of management in effecting the apprehension of suspected offenders. In the executive department, Mr. Jackson, who held the post of Magistrate throughout the year under review, participated largely, having himself disposed of, 512, out of 1394 cases, which were brought to a termination, the decision of the remainder devolving on the Officers, who successively officiated as Joint Magistrate, on the Assistant, Mr. E. J. Boldero, whose services would seem to have been turned to useful account, and to a trifling extent on the Principal Sudder Ameen, and Law Officer attached to the Court of Agra. Of the manner in which the several subordinate Officers discharged the duties committed to them, neither the Sessions Judge nor Magistrate, has taken any notice, leaving it to be inferred, the Court presume, from the particulars represented in the statements, but this practice appears to the Court objectionable: it neither fulfils the specific instructions contained in the 6th, 7th, and 8th paragraphs of the Circular Order, Nizamut Adawlut, No. 98* dated 27th June, 1842, nor does justice to the exertions of the subordinate Magisterial Agents, the value of which is either left to be conjectured, or to be estimated according to the data (insufficient for such a purpose) supplied by the Tabular Statements; a communication of these remarks, accompanied by a reference to the instructions above alluded to, will, it is hoped, ensure the correction of this defect in future Reports.

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	6	1012	1018	448	62	481	0	4	8	6	1	5
41 ..	1	1843	1844	995	6	826	0	0	13	10	2	5
42 ..	0	50	50	22	1	25	0	0	0	2	0	1
	7	2905	2912	1465	69	1332	0	4	21	18	3	11
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	543	42	452	0	0	0	2	0	2
Jt. Magt.....	0	0	0	643	27	574	0	0	0	12	0	5
Assistant.....	0	0	0	254	0	293	0	4	0	4	3	4
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sr. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	10	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	2905	2912	1465	69	1332	0	4	21	18	3	11

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	3
Compromise, ..	77
Recognizance,..	243
Unconditional,	1009
Bail taken at Thanah	211
	1332

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magt. Mr. C. C. Jackson, ...	1st January,	31st Decr. ..	12 Months.
Offg. Ditto, Mr. G. D. Raikes,..	1st January,	15th Febry. ..	1 ,, 15 days.
Ditto Ditto, Mr. H. B. Riddell,	16th February	5th April, ..	1 ,, 18 ,,
Joint Ditto, Mr. J. A. Craigie,..	6th April,	31st Decr. ..	8 ,, 25 ,,
Asst. Ditto, Mr. E. J. Boldero,	7th March,	31st Decr. ..	9 ,, 24 ,,
Ditto Ditto, Mr. W. J. Bramly,	27th Decr.	31st Decr. ..	0 ,, 5 ,,

* Volume III. page 93, Printed Circulars,

75. Of 2912 persons under trial, 4 effected their escape, 21 were transferred to other jurisdictions, and 21 remained under examination at the end of 1843, all of whom, (with one exception,) were brought up in December, and were concerned in cases of no great importance, while of the 2866, whose cases were disposed of, 1534, or a proportion of 53¼ per cent, were convicted and sentenced to punishment, or committed to the Sessions, and of those acquitted the prosecution of 3 was relinquished, the cases of 77 were brought to a close by compromise, and the parties dismissed, and recognizances were exacted from 243, before the emancipation from the Control of the Magistrate's Court, in addition to which 211 were discharged by the Police Officers unconditionally, without being summoned to

attend at the Sudder Station,—thus leaving only 798 set at liberty, after undergoing examination before the local Courts, by reason of the entire absence of evidence against them: if these numbers be resolved in the manner indicated in paragraph 71, under the Court's Resolution regarding the Criminal administration of the Muttra District, the results will appear less unfavorable, than a first cursory glance at the Tables leads us to suppose. As stated in the 69th paragraph of the last Report, the calculation, that represented the average duration of a Criminal trial in 1842 to have been 3 days, was apprehended to be erroneous, and from the Statements of 1843, this impression receives confirmation, the time, said to have been occupied in the investigation of each case during that period, being about 8½ days, denoting, it is true, a measure of celerity which is creditable to the industry and methodical system pursued, but still greatly in excess of the time shewn in the returns of the year last reported on. For this increase, which should not have been permitted to pass unnoticed by the Sessions Judge, whose attention was specially directed to this point, the presumed error of calculation, together with the changes in the office of Joint Magistrate, and the larger number of cases before the local authorities, will amply account. The conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut of 52 or 68½ per cent, out of 76 prisoners tried at the Sessions Court, by which authority only one commitment was annulled, shews that cases were, for the most part, carefully conducted in the preliminary stages, and judiciously made over for trial, and the confirmation of 63 orders in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, out of 93 revised in Appeal, the proportion of the former to the latter being 67¾ per cent, besides the rejection of 4 Petitions on perusal, is a fair indication of the care and judgment brought into exercise, in the investigation and decision of the cases generally. No security cases were subjected to revision in this District.

76. Mr. Boldero held the office of Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal, for the Districts of Muttra and Agra, throughout the year. Including 10 prisoners remaining from 1842, he had before him for trial 197 persons, (in which number were comprised 26 committed by the Assistant General Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, and one made over charged with Perjury, by order of the Judge of Allygurh) of whom 187 were tried, and among them 125 or about 66·4-5ths per cent, convicted and sentenced to punishment, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, by whom all but two were said to have been punished, while 8 remained under trial when the year closed, and the order for the commitment of other two was cancelled. All the 85 cases, in which the above prisoners were concerned, were tried with a Jury, composed exclusively of the Vakeels of the Agra Civil Court, whose verdict was followed in the determination of 75 trials, a result, which may, perhaps, be received in testimony of the integrity of purpose and soundness of judgment, evinced by them generally. The Court would be disposed, however, to regard this as more satisfactory, if in the selection of Jurors other respectable classes, equally competent and possibly more independent, were admitted. The trials before the Sessions Court occupied on an average 23 days. Mr. Boldero likewise revised the orders of the Magistrates and subordinate Officers, in 135 Criminal trials or Miscellaneous cases, brought before him in Appeal, besides rejecting 7 Petitions on perusal, and confirmed the original decision in 94, or 69¾ per cent, leaving only 9 Appeals pending at the end of the year.

77. The Court do not find, that the Sessions Judge has alluded in the course of his Report* to the system of management pursued in the Agra Jail, which is under his immediate supervision, or to the condition, as regards cleanliness and order, in which he found it on the occasion of his periodical visits, which were not, it is presumed, discontinued. On these points, therefore, the Court are without any direct information, although from the absence of any allegation to the contrary in the remarks of the Civil Surgeon regarding the mortality, which prevailed to a considerable extent during the last six months of the year, it may be reasonably inferred, that no inattention to this part of his duty, can be imputed to the Magistrate. During the first half

* NOTE—A supplementary letter on this subject has been since received and is submitted together with the Sessions Judge's Report.

of the year, this Jail maintained its reputation for general healthiness,—no more than the ordinary number of casualities having occurred, but from July to December no less than 67 prisoners died, (of whom 29 died in August,) from spasmodic cholera chiefly, some, who withstood the virulence of the attack, subsequently sinking under its effects on the constitution. It is moreover stated by the Civil Surgeon, that within the last half of the year, 200 Life Prisoners were brought in from Indore, many in a most sickly, emaciated, and some in a moribund, condition, which served to swell the number of fatal cases. The Jail at Muttra, if visited by the Commissioner, has not been reported upon by him, but from the Statements it appears that its healthiness was undisturbed during the first 8 months of 1843, whereas within the last four months no less than 23 deaths occurred, owing to the force of diseases, incidental to the variations of temperature usual at that season. The messing system is said to have been fully introduced into practice, and if it be unpopular, is found nevertheless to give rise to no altercation.

78. The Court had under revision the proceedings of Mr. Boldero in 6 cases, called for on Appeal or inspection of the Monthly Statements, and reversed his orders in all but one. In four cases the evidence for conviction and imprisonment was deemed insufficient, and the release of the prisoners directed, while in the 5th case, the Sessions Judge's order, confirming a sentence passed by one of the lower Courts, was considered illegal, and the punishment, which the prisoner had undergone, being thought sufficient for the offence of which she had been convicted, her discharge was directed. Among the cases mentioned is one, regarding which correspondence passed with Government, as noted in the margin.

* Mr. Secretary Hamilton's letter No. 2430, dated 15th May, 1843.
My reply, No. 1012, dated 27th idem.

FURRUCKABAD.

79. This District enjoyed the advantage during the past year, of uninterrupted and energetic superintendence at the hands of Mr. Trench, and the beneficial effects of his administration are apparent in the marked decrease of crimes against person and property, which form the subject of congratulatory notice in the 2nd paragraph of Mr. Cartwright's clear and satisfactory Report, and in the great success, with which the prosecution of suspected offenders has been attended. Murder, however, is still of frequent occurrence, but the prevalence of this crime does not by any means argue any inefficiency of magisterial controul and management; it is one, the prevention of which lies not within the power of the best constituted and organized Police, and its suppression can only be expected to be

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st. Janr.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	2	572	574	232	149	186	1	0	1	2	1	3
41 ..	22	1248	1270	958	4	299	0	0	1	1	2	5
42 ..	0	59	59	40	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24	1879	1903	1230	162	495	1	0	2	3	10	8
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	969	142	366	0	0	0	3	7	6
Jt. Magt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	252	0	124	0	0	0	0	3	2
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24	1879	1903	1230	162	495	1	0	2	3	10	8

Detail of Acquitted.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, .. 48
Recognizance, 52
Unconditional, 395 — 495
Bail taken at Thannah, 113.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To.	Time employed.
Offg. Magistrate, Mr. P. C. Trench,	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 Months.
Asst. ditto Mr. J. P. Macwhirter,	1st January,	15th Novr.	10 Ms. 16 days.
Ditto Ditto.	14th Decr.	31st Decr.	18 "
Do. Mr. W. J. Bramly, ...	14th Augt.	11th Sept.	29 "
Do. Mr. A. Swinton, ...	11th Sept.	31st Decr.	3 Ms. 20 "

gradually accomplished by the energetic pursuit and apprehension of the perpetrators, their successful prosecution, and exemplary punishment; the extract given in the margin of the 75th paragraph of the Court's last Report, depicts the sanguinary and revengeful spirit, in which, excited by the most trifling provocation, this heinous offence has its origin, and nothing but time and the gradual influence of retributive justice, and a powerful Government on the general character of the people, will serve to counteract it. The defective organization of the Village Police, to which Mr. Cartwright seems disposed to ascribe the difficulty of repressing crime, its inefficiency, consequent on the inadequate remuneration, which its members receive, and the extensive charge entrusted to each of them, were brought to the notice of Government in my letter, No. 710, dated 4th May last, and the Court will be glad to learn, that measures of improvement have been devised and sanctioned: these matters, connected as they are exclusively with Police arrangements, being removed from the cognizance of the Court, can only receive a passing notice. Before proceeding to an examination of the statements, I am desired, with advertence to the 13th paragraph of the orders of Government, dated 26th March last, on the Criminal Report for 1842, to remark, that a more just proportion, between the number of crimes ascertained to have been committed, and the number of those apprehended and prosecuted to conviction, is perceptible, and the anticipations of amelioration in this respect have not been disappointed; 2093 crimes of all descriptions—or fewer by 1190 than in 1842, are reported to have occurred during the year under review, and 1903 persons were arraigned,—but before instituting a comparision between these numbers, it is to be remarked, that in as many as 400 cases of simple burglary and theft, and attempts to commit the same, comprised in the above number, the cognizance of the Police was barred by the restrictive operation of Regulation II. of 1832, and no endeavors were made to detect and bring the perpetrators thereof to justice. This number being deducted, there remain 1693 crimes, ascertained to have been committed, in which 1903 persons were arrested, and 1392 ultimately prosecuted to conviction; if the supposition, set forth in your letter above cited, of one individual only having been engaged in the commission of each crime, be adopted for the sake of illustration, it will appear, that not more than one-fourth escaped detection and punishment, whereas in 1842, under the same supposition, half of the perpetrators remained unpunished,—the real proportion being of course much more considerable in both years. Improvement, nevertheless, has commenced, and there is every reason to expect, that under the active and efficient management of Mr. M. R. Gubbins, it will be progressive.

80. Although the aid of a Joint Magistrate was not available, Mr. Trench succeeded in disposing of nearly all the Criminal business instituted during the past year, before its close, receiving assistance from Mr. Macwhirter, who was attached to this District for about 10½ months, and being vested with special powers, was enabled to be extensively useful; the mode, in which the prosecution of 1887 persons brought before the local Courts terminated, and in which their cases were conducted, is creditable to the zeal and industry of the Officers mentioned; of that number 1392 met with conviction and punishment at the hands of the Magisterial Authorities, or with commitment to the Sessions Court, and 495, or a proportion of 26¼ per cent only, were acquitted, in which latter number, moreover, are included 48 dismissed on Razeenamah, 52 after entering into recognizances, and 113 others, unconditionally* set at liberty by the Police Officers without attendance in the Magistrate's Court; this success is not confined, as is sometimes found to be the case, to the prosecution of persons charged with minor offences, but is characteristic of the administrative operations generally, for the convictions on serious charges amount to the proportion of 67¼ per cent, which is sufficiently favorable, though, at the same time, below that attained in the prosecution of parties, indicted for offences of a less serious nature, of whom only 299 or 23¾ per cent, out of 1261 persons put on their trial, obtained acquittal. When the year ended, 13 persons were under examination, against none of whom was the charge of a serious character, or of longer standing than two months. Neither is the expedition, with which this amount of Criminal business

* V. marginal note to Para: 10.

has been disposed of, less creditable than other points above adverted to, the average period, occupied in the investigation of each Criminal case, having been about 11½ days. One person, whose commitment to the Sessions was cancelled, being deducted, 170 persons underwent trial before the Sessions Judge, who on conviction punished or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, 122 or nearly 72 per cent, which, though less favorable than the result represented in the Court's last Report, is still indicative of the exercise of commendable care and judgment in this department of Magisterial duty; all the commitments were of course made by Mr. Trench in the absence of another competent Officer, and 199 Appeals from orders passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases were, with one exception, instituted to obtain reversal of his decisions—including 4 cases, that remained over from 1842, 189 cases were brought to a conclusion, 28 Petitions being rejected on perusal, the original judgment being confirmed in 101 cases, and reversed or modified in the remaining 60, or 37¼ per cent, and when the year closed, 14 Appeals, instituted late in December, awaited determination.

81. One circumstance, which has served to swell the number of decisions interfered with, is mentioned in the 12th paragraph of Mr. Cartwright's Report, and appeared to the Court of sufficient importance to warrant the transmission of the Sessions Judge's remarks to Mr. Trench, notwithstanding his removal to another District, for his future guidance. Mr. Cartwright's objection has reference to the practice said to have been pursued by Mr. Trench, of punishing parties for alleged false accusation without clear evidence of malicious or vexatious intent on the part of the prosecutor, and the Court took occasion, in communicating their comments, on the Sessions Judge's Report, to express their concurrence in his remarks on this subject: there can be no question, as Mr. Trench in his explanatory letter, which accompanies the Sessions Judge's Report in original, admits, that "to punish a man because he has failed to make out his case," would be nothing short of "a most arbitrary and wanton abuse of a Magistrate's power," but Mr. Trench disavows the recognition of such a principle or practice, and urges, that he never had recourse to punitive measures on such occasions, unless perfectly assured, that the complaint was actually false, and that if on Appeal it did not bear that appearance, it only shews that he "erred in judgment, or that the conviction, which possessed his own mind, was not shared by another." Mr. Trench further asserts, that "the system of bringing forward vexatious and malicious charges merely to gratify feelings of enmity, was most shamefully prevalent," that he applied himself with much energy to the correction of this evil, by visiting every well-established manifestation of this spirit with exemplary punishment, and he argues, that had not the penalty been felt to be merited, many more Appeals would have been preferred, than the 14, 12 of which terminated in reversal of his orders. To all these arguments, urged by Mr. Trench with becoming respect for the declared opinion of his superiors, the Court cannot but think, much weight is due, and if they leave the representation of this matter, as deduced from the particular cases before him, given by Mr. Cartwright, untouched, they entirely exonerate Mr. Trench from motives of doubtful propriety, and manifest a willingness on his part to have recourse to punishment in cases of the nature under consideration, with a more cautious scrutiny into the legal value of the attainable evidence.

82. The work done in the Office of Sessions Judge, held by Mr. Cartwright throughout the year, has been noticed above: it occupied 60 days, or 27 less than in 1842, and only 3 prisoners remained under trial, besides 14 Appeals remaining undecided. All the trials, 73 in number, were held with the assistance of a Jury, from whose verdict Mr. Cartwright's opinion differed in only 6 cases, and the average time, occupied in the progress of each trial from the date of commitment to its final determination, is stated to have been nearly 16 days, or 3 in excess of that occupied in the trials of 1842; to this result the unavoidable protraction of five cases, owing to the prosecutor's inability by reason of the severity of his wounds, to attend the Court, or to the prisoner's escape after commitment, or to the absence of important witnesses, who had to be summoned, contributed, and no blame is attachable to Mr.

Cartwright, who invariably observes the very proper practice of taking up "Sessions cases on the very day fixed by the Magistrate," unless some unforeseen accident occurs to prevent it. The classes from which the Juries were selected, are shewn in Statement No. 13.

83. "The health of the prisoners in the Furruckabad Jail," as well as of those with outlying gangs, is reported to have been "tolerably good" throughout the year, and the mortality that occurred during the last six months thereof, is ascribed by the Civil Assistant Surgeon to the unhealthiness of the season, particularly of October, and the obstinate character of the complaints with which the prisoners were visited; as regards the internal economy of the Jail, the Court regret to report, that abuses, more than suspected by Mr. Cartwright at the date of his last Report, have been detected, and have formed the subject of further enquiry, and correspondence which is not yet terminated. The existence of this disorganization was prominently brought to light in January, by the fact of a prisoner, the term of whose sentence expired about that time, being reported non-inventus, and steps were promptly directed by Mr. Cartwright, to be taken with the view of ascertaining the origin of these irregularities, punishing those to whom blame might be found to attach, and preventing the recurrence of such discreditable instances of disorder. In compliance with the requisition of the Court, a report on this subject has been submitted by the Magistrate, which, while it clearly proves the lamentable mortality, that nearly decimated the inmates of the Jail in the months of March, April, May and June, 1838, to have been the first cause of the records falling into confusion, and the remote origin of the more recent abuses abovementioned, is still not quite satisfactory. The Court, admitting that the excessive mortality alluded to, must be held to exonerate the Establishments then attached to the Jail, and their official supervisors, from much of the neglect that might otherwise have been imputed to them in connection with the escape, or unreported demise of the missing prisoners, observed, with reference to the 8th paragraph of Mr. Gubbin's Report (which accompanies in original) alleging the prevalence "of an organized system of corruption, for the benefit of the Jailor and others," that the grounds of his assertion had not been set forth with such precision and detail, as would enable the Court to accept the explanation without further question, the less so, as it tended to inculpate former Magistrates, and to charge with inefficient control and official remissness former Sessions Judges, whose character could not be permitted to be impugned without the adduction of satisfactory proof. Hardly sufficient time has elapsed to allow of any reply to these observations being received, but the result will be submitted either in Appendix to this Report, or in a separate form, whenever it may arrive; in the mean time, it is satisfactory to know, that improved internal management, and general reform are being introduced under the vigorous superintendence of Mr. Gubbins, and that no irregularities of the nature described in the accompanying papers, are likely to recur: it appears to the Court very desirable, that to the Furruckabad Jail, which is the recipient of many banished convicts, prisoners for life, and other desperate characters, an European Jailor should be assigned, or that the salary of that Office, should be so far increased, as to enable the Magistrate to secure the services of a respectable and trustworthy person, whose aid could not but be greatly efficacious in promoting the objects of imprisonment, and ensuring the observance of a stricter discipline than has hitherto obtained at Furruckabad. The measure is strongly recommended by the local authorities, and it appears to the Court worthy the serious attention of Government. As regards the remarks contained in the concluding paragraph of Mr. Cartwright's Report, it may be observed, that the imperative provisions of Section 2, Act III. of 1844, will tend to mitigate the evils complained of, by exempting juvenile offenders, in the majority of cases, from imprisonment and from the contaminating influence of association with hardened Criminals.

84. Three cases, decided by Mr. Cartwright, were called for on Appeal by the Nizamut Adawlut, and the sentences, adjudged against 5 prisoners implicated in two trials, were reversed, by reason of the insufficiency of evidence for conviction, while in the third case, the Sessions Judge's order was deemed illegal, and upset accordingly.

ETAWAH.

85. The undue protraction of Criminal cases which was alluded to in the 78th paragraph of the Court's last Report, as unfavorably characteristic of the management of this and the neighbouring District of Mynpooree, has been in the former, remedied to a great extent by the exertions of Mr. A. Shank, who had the conduct of its administration during the past year, and, aided for about 8 months by a Joint Magistrate, contrived to dispatch business with much greater expedition than has been hitherto observed, for in 1843, no more than 15¾ days elapsed from the date of institution of a case to its conclusion, (calculated according to established practice from the date of apprehension, or, in cases prepared without the intervention of the Police, from the date of the accused making appearance,) whereas in the antecedent annual period, the time so occupied amounted to nearly 20 days. Whatever credit may attach to this reduction, is due mainly to the personal endeavors of Mr. Shank, who disposed of 358 out 567 cases, that were brought to a termination, and the Court, while acknowledging the improvement effected, are by no means satisfied (with reference to the returns from other Districts, where the business is more onerous,) that greater celerity may not be attained by well directed and methodical diligence. In other respects, the Court regret to observe, corresponding improvement is not perceptible: allowance being made for the fictitious comparative increase of 190 in the number of persons brought up, charged with Criminal offences, the work was about equal to that in 1842, but, notwithstanding the additional agency above-mentioned, and the aid of an Assistant for about 4 months, as many as 65 individuals, implicated in 22 cases, remained under trial when the year closed, and of these 18 were in Jail, while against two of them, the charge was of longer standing than three months: the prolongation of these trials is, in the one, attributed to the necessity of calling for evidence from Barelly, and in the other, to the expectation of receiving important information from Furruckabad, and these pleas appear unobjectionable, but at the same time the dependence of so large an arrear as that above represented, contrasts unfavorably with the state of Criminal business in other more extensive, and heavy jurisdictions, and denotes, it is to be apprehended, some defect of system, which it should be the earnest endeavor of the Magistrate to correct.

MAGISTRACY ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	46	538	584	161	52	349	1	0	2	17	15	10
41 ..	32	719	751	354	0	351	0	0	0	0	32	11
42 ..	1	33	34	15	0	18	0	0	0	1	0	1
	79	1290	1369	530	52	718	1	0	3	18	47	22
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	360	40	397	0	0	0	13	40	17
J. Magistrate,	0	0	0	83	12	194	0	0	0	5	7	5
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	87	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	79	1290	1369	530	52	718	1	0	3	18	47	22

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	3
Compromise, ...	62
Recognizance,	16
Unconditional,	637
	718

Bail taken at Thanah 225.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. A. Shank, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Jt. Ditto, Mr. T. Davidson, ...	20th March,	30th June,	3 „ 12 days.
Jt. Magt. Mr. H. G. Astell, ...	18th August,	31st Decr.	4 „ 22 „
Asst. Magt. Mr. M. H. Court, ..	1st January,	11th April.	3 „ 11 „
Ditto, Magt. J. A. Loch, ...	20th March,	30th April,	1 „ 12 „

86. The result of executive operations reflects but little credit upon the local authorities, and denotes a marked want of success in the prosecution of suspected and apprehended delinquents: of 1300, who were subjected to examination, 582 were either sentenced on

conviction, or committed to the Sessions, and no less than 718 or 55¼ per cent, obtained acquittal, the proportion being most unfavorable as regards parties indicted on charges of a serious nature, of whom there were 562, and of these 349, or about 3-5ths were discharged, owing to the insufficiency of evidence to warrant punishment or reference to a higher Court: it is true, that among the acquitted are comprised 3, whose cases were dismissed by reason of the prosecutor's absence, 62 sent away after compromise being effected, and 16 who were required to enter into recognizances before leaving the Court, and that those unconditionally released include 225, set at liberty by the Police Officers without appearance before the Magistrate, but if these be deducted, as shewn in the marginal* memorandum, the proportion of those unconditionally set at liberty will still remain unusually large, and must be regarded as an indication of unsuccessful management. Neither can it be concealed, that the manner of conducting preliminary investigations, and the judgment evinced in the commitment of parties to the Sessions, are unfavorably represented by the acquittal and release of 35 out of 71 prisoners, who underwent trial by that Court, but as to the causes of this very unsatisfactory result, no information can be derived from the Report of Mr. C. F. Thompson, who held the post of Sessions Judge of these Districts for little more than 2 months, and could hardly be expected to analyse the proceedings of cases tried by his locum tenens, Mr. S. Fraser, and to seek in them an explanation of the circumstances, which contributed to the unsuccessful issue of so many trials. The termination of 28 Appeals, from orders passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous Cases, is somewhat more creditable to Mr. Shank's judgment, 5 Petitions having been rejected on perusal, and the original decision suffered to stand unaltered in 15, or about 65 and 1-5th per cent of the remaining 23 cases: no cases of persons, confined in default of Security for good behaviour, were subjected to revision during the past year. On the whole, there appears, to be but little cause for congratulation in regard to the administrative management of this District, since, though delay in the determination of Criminal cases formerly observable has been in some measure amended, crime is represented to have increased, and deterioration even is perceptible in the prosecution of suspected offenders To these defects Mr. C. F. Thompson's attention will be directed, with the double object of procuring the application of remedial measures, and of eliciting from him in his Report on the Criminal Administration, for 1844, some account of the manner, in which the Magistrate discharges his duties, and some elucidation of the causes, to which the unsuccessful issue of executive operations during the past 2 or 3 years is to be ascribed.

* Total brought to Trial, ... 1300

Prosecutors,		Deduct, default of Compromise,		Recognizances,		Discharged at Thanah,		
3	+	62	+	16	+	225	=	306
								994 of whom

Convicted and Committed, = 582 and acquitted, 412 yielding a proportion of 41¼ per cent of Acquittals.

MYNPOOREE.

87. A comparison of the particulars, exhibited in the returns for the past year, with those for 1842, indicates a considerable increase of crime, not unaccompanied, however, by a commensurate increase in the number of apprehended delinquents, of whom there were 487 more brought up for trial, charged with offences, than in the proceeding annual period: this is partly owing, as mentioned in remarking on the operations in other Districts, to the inclusion of persons bailed at the Thanahs, in the number of those brought under trial,—but judged by the number of cases, the Criminal business received a considerable accession during the past year, and, with about the same strength of executive agency, was disposed of with greater efficiency and dispatch. Much of the praise due to the improvements observed, may be assigned to Mr. R. B. Thornhill, on whom the larger portion of the labor devolved, without

MAGISTRACY ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40..	12	748	760	246	76	385	0	0	3	31	19	17
41..	21	805	826	504	1	287	1	0	3	4	26	11
42..	0	29	29	7	2	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
	33	1582	1615	757	79	692	1	0	6	35	45	28
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	70	12	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	562	67	544	0	0	0	19	21	17
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	98	0	52	0	0	0	16	24	11
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	4	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	23	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
	33	1582	1615	757	79	692	1	0	6	35	45	28

Detail of Acquittals. Default, ... 0; Compromise, ... 31; Recognizance, .. 28; Unconditional,.. 633 } 692

Bail taken at Thanah, 311.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. H. Unwin,.....	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Jt. Magt. Mr. R. B. Thornhill, ..	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Asst. Magt. Mr. St. G. Tucker, ...	3rd July,	31st Decr.	5 months 29 days.
P. S. Ameen, Mohumud Ali Nukkee Yawur Khan, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Law Officer, Mohumud Kurreem Koolee, ...	1st January,	31st Oct.	10 months.
Ditto Ditto	13th Decr.	31st Decr.	19 days.

detracting from that to which Mr. Unwin, the Magistrate, may be considered entitled for the general controul and supervision, which he has exercised.

88. There were 1615 persons under trial during the past year, inclusive of 33 remaining from 1842; 7 died, or were transferred, to other jurisdictions, and 80 remained under trial when the period under notice ended, while of 1528, whose cases were disposed of, conviction and punishment at the hands of the Magistrate and his subordinates, or commitment to the Sessions Court happened to 836, or 54¾ per cent, and the remaining 692 were acquitted; this would appear to constitute a large proportion, but it is to be noted, as in the instance of Etawah, that the cases of some (31) were compromised, that the exaction of recognizances from others (28) proves there existed primâ facie grounds for their apprehension, and that in the number of the acquitted are comprised 295, who were discharged by the Police Officers without being summoned by the Magistrate; if they were apprehended on inadequate grounds, the charge of inconsiderate zeal may be brought against the Police, but no blame can attach to the Magistrate, unless it be some deficiency of vigor in supervising their acts, and directing their judgment. Until this item of information, however, was introduced into the periodical statements, the manner in which the Officers of Police exercised their powers, and the degree of discretion or otherwise, which they displayed in the arrest of accused parties, were never brought prominently and periodically to the notice of the Magisterial authorities, and if they may be excused for having heretofore overlooked this essential part of their duty, they will in future, it is hoped, be enabled by the means of the particular information adverted to, to check misplaced zeal, and give a right direction to the activity and energy of that agency, on the efficiency of which the suppression of crime, and the detection of those engaged in its commission must be dependent. The protracted duration of cases in 1842 was pronounced "discreditable" to Mr. Routh the Officiating Magistrate: it is gratifying to the Court to remark, that their expectations of improvement in this respect, under the superintendence of Mr. Unwin, have not been disappointed, the average time occupied in the investigation of each case during the period under review, having been on an average, 13 days, or less by half than in the preceeding year; that is, cases in which the agency of the Police was employed, were brought to a termination in 16¾ days from the date of apprehension, and others, prepared without their intervention, in little more than 7 days, the general average of the whole being as above represented.

89. With 36 persons left under trial at the close of 1842, there were 115 for trial before the Sessions Court, and deducting one who died, and another whose commitment was cancelled, the cases of all but 2 were decided by the punishment on conviction, or reference to

the superior Court, of 70 or 63 per cent, and the release of 41, the result being somewhat more unfavorable than that shewn in the 79th paragraph of the Court's last Report. The majority of the commitments were ordered by the Joint Magistrate, Mr. R. B. Thornhill, regarding whose official capacity and industry, neither the Sessions Judge nor Magistrate has expressed any opinion, the omission on the part of the former being ascribable to his absence for 10 months of the period under review, and to the committed cases having been mostly tried by his substitute, Mr. S. Fraser. It is hoped that, in reporting on the administration of Criminal Justice for the present year, the instructions contained in the 6th, 7th and 8th paragraphs of the Circular Order, No. 98, dated 27th June, 1842, may be fulfilled by both the functionaries named. The proceedings of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate were revised in 94 Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, by the Sessions Judge, who, besides rejecting 7 Petitions on perusal, confirmed the judgment of the lower Courts in 63 cases, or 67 per cent, a result less creditable than that observed in many other districts, but equal to that attained in the year 1842. It is shewn by the marginal table, that nearly all the Appeals were instituted to obtain reversal of orders passed by the Joint Magistrate, as might have been expected from his larger participation in the administrative management of the District; and that the termination of the few brought against Mr. Unwin's decisions in Criminal trials, is highly in favor of his Judgment.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate, ..	9	2	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	43	25	11	4

90. From the 31st January, when Mr. C. F. Thompson was compelled by illness to relinquish his post, until the 24th April, when Mr. S. Fraser received charge, the Office of Sessions Judge of the two Districts, comprised in this jurisdiction, was vacant. For the first month and last five weeks of 1843, the former Officer discharged the duties of the Sessions Judge's Court, and during the 7 months intervening between the 24th April and 24th November, Mr. S. Fraser officiated in his stead. Deducting one case, in which the order of commitment was cancelled, 80 trials, involving 191 persons, were heard with the assistance of Assessors and determined in all but 8 instances, agreeably to their opinion, by the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 115, and the release of 76 persons; only 2 awaited their trial when the year closed, but the time occupied in the decision of each case, amounted on an average to nearly 54 days, a measure of delay, which is objectionable, but was perhaps unavoidable under the circumstances above mentioned, of the Sessions Judgeship being vacant for nearly 3 months,—the consequent accumulation of arrear,—and the distance of one Magistracy from the Sessions Judge's Court; some time of course must be lost in the transit of the parties, and more difficulties are opposed to their punctual attendance, than can be the case, when the Courts of the Magistrate and Sessions Judge are in juxta position. 129 Appeals were also disposed of, and 10 only remained for future disposal, when the year came to an end.

91 The prisoners in the Etawah Jail were remarkably healthy throughout the year, the casualties having exceeded one in number only, in the months of May and October, but of its internal management the Court are not cognizant, having received no report from the Commissioner of the Division, on whom, under recent arrangements, the duty of visiting it devolves. In the Mynpooree Jail, sickness prevailed to a great extent, and during the last half of the year, lamentable mortality supervened, attributable chiefly to the appearance among the prisoners of a scorbutic taint, accompanied by pulmonary affection of an insidious and uncontrolable nature. The circumstances connected therewith, were brought to the notice of Government in separate correspondence,* and after full enquiry and careful consideration, it appeared to the Court, that no inattention could be charged to the Officers

* My letter, No. 1729, dated 27th September, 1843, with enclosures.
Your letter, No. 332, dated 25th January, 1844.
My letter, No. 429, dated 18th March, 1844, with enclosures.
Your reply, No. 1330, dated 10th April, 1840, from Medical Board.
And in continuation, No. 1580, dated 26th ditto.

entrusted with the charge of the Jail, or that any want of proper precaution and foresight had been manifested. Mr. J. A. Guise, the Civil Assistant Surgeon, is said by the Magistrate to be most assiduous in his care and treatment of his patients, and there is every reason to believe, that nothing is neglected by Mr. Unwin, which can contribute to the maintenance of the health, and to the reasonable wants of the prisoners under his custody.

Agra Division.	Magistrate's Court.										Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquit	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments Cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Muttra, ..	2376	1	0	9	3	17	2346	1123	90	1133	11	54	29	0	31	11	0	0	0	2
Agra, ...	2912	0	4	21	18	3	2866	1465	69	1332	8¼	*71	†33	2	63	30	0	0	0	0
Furruckabad,	1903	1	0	2	3	10	1887	1230	162	495	11½	122	48	1	101	60	0	0	0	6
Mynpoorie,	1615	1	0	6	35	45	1528	757	79	692	13	‡79	41	1	63	31	0	0	0	0
Etawah, ..	1369	1	0	3	18	47	1300	530	52	718	15¼	36	35	0	15	8	0	0	0	0
Total,....	10175	4	4	41	77	122	9927	5105	452	4370		362	186	4	273	140	0	0	0	8

‡ 9 Prisoners received from Sessions Judge of Furruckabad.

*18 } By Thuggee Department.
† 8 }

92. 10,175 persons were brought before the Criminal Courts of the five Districts, comprised within the Agra Division, or 1809 more than were apprehended and sent in, charged with offences, in 1842,—the extent of increase, occasioned by the inclusion of parties discharged by the Police Officers without being summoned to the Sudder Station, being noted in the margin,* and shewing that the net increase does not exceed 524. Of the above number, 4 died, 4 effected their escape before trial, 41 were transferred to other Districts, and 199 remained under examination when the year closed,—77 of that number being in custody, and the remainder at large on Bail, while the cases of 9927 were disposed of by the local authorities, punishment on conviction, or commitment to the Sessions having been awarded to 5,557, or nearly 56 per cent, for which apparently unfavorable result, as compared with the past year, the inclusion of 1269 discharged at the Thanah, in the number of the acquitted, serves to account. In the Courts of Sessions, 548 persons were subjected to trial, and of that number, 362, or a proportion of 66 per cent were either sentenced on conviction, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut for final orders, while the commitment of only 4 persons underwent cancelment; by the same Courts, the proceedings of the Magisterial Authorities were revised in 413 cases called for on Appeal, and the original judgment was affirmed in 273, or a proportion of 66¼ per cent. The inspection of the cases of 8 persons, confined in default of security for good behaviour, resulted in their continued detention, subject to the conditions imposed by the Magisterial Officers. Defects, noticed in the last Report, as distinguishing the management of some of the Districts comprised within this Division, have been partially corrected, and there is reason to hope, that the incipient improvement, observable, may be both progressive and permanent; the results of administration are still the least creditable in the Districts of the Mynpooree Judgeship, but objectionable delay in the decision of cases, has been in a great measure corrected, and greater success marks the efforts of the Furruckabad functionaries for the prevention of crime, and the detection and apprehensions of those engaged in its commission.

	Bailed at Thanah.	Released by Police.
* Muttra, ...	425	425
Agra, ...	211	211
Furruckabad, ...	113	113
Etawah, ...	225	225
Mynpooree,.....	311	295
	1285	1269

93. The Court, disagreeing as to the sufficiency of evidence to convict in one case of Appeal brought before them, reversed Mr. Thompson's sentence, and directed the release of the Prisoners.

CAWNPORE.

94. There would seem to have been, during the year under report, a considerable diminution in the amount of Criminal business, which has been disposed of with a dispatch and efficiency creditable to the activity of Mr. Allen, the Magistrate, and the industry of the subordinate agency employed, equal to the expectations expressed by the Court in the 86th paragraph of their last Report. The removal, early in the year, of Mr. W. Muir, from whom "effective aid" was anticipated, might have interfered with the prompt transaction of business, had not his successor, Mr. Cunningham, been an Officer of experience and official ability, possessing, too, a knowledge of this District, and its population. On the Joint Magistrate devolved the larger portion of the Magisterial duties, and Mr. Allen, in acknowledging the aid received from Mr. Cunningham, states that he "tried and prepared for the Sessions, almost all the heavy cases," and superintended, during his own absence in the interior of the District, the whole administrative management. The services of Mr. Ross, the Assistant, likewise have been turned to useful account in deciding a large number of the cases falling within his competency, in looking after the Jail, and other duties assigned to him, in the performance of which he is said by the Magistrate to have been "very regular and assiduous." Before proceeding further, the Court desire to advert to the Remarks contained in the 5th paragraph of Mr. Speirs' Report, relative to the small proportion of crimes, ascertained to have been committed, the perpetrators of which have been brought to trial, and the unsatisfactory inferences thence deducible; striking out 391 Miscellaneous offences, "a great majority of which can hardly be called crimes," Mr. Speirs observes, that of 1243 crimes, only 425 or about 34 per cent, came under investigation, and that those engaged in the commission of the remainder, eluded justice, a result, which he pronounces "not at all satisfactory," without at the same time intending to characterize the Criminal administration of the past year, as less favorable than that which preceded it: the returns for the latter period did not supply the same information, and the means of comparison do not exist. It is quite true, as the Sessions Judge remarks, that the fact deserves attention, but it must not be forgotten, that in the majority of the cases, that remained uninvestigated, the inaction of the Police was compulsory, the provisions of Regulation II.* of 1832

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	6	1010	1016	345	428	463	0	1	33	3	9	7
41 ..	0	1093	1093	858	5	267	0	0	4	0	1	1
42 ..	0	149	149	92	6	42	0	0	0	0	1	1
	6	2252	2258	1295	139	772	0	1	37	3	11	9
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	427	32	266	0	0	0	1	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	558	107	386	0	0	0	2	10	8
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	305	0	110	0	0	0	0	1	1
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	5	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	2252	2258	1295	139	772	0	1	37	3	11	9

Detail of Acquittals. Default, ... 2; Compromise ..... 40; Recognizance, 42; Unconditional, 688 — 772

Bail taken at Thanah .. 394.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. C. M. Caldecott,	1st January,..	17th Feby. ..	1 month 17 days.
Joint Magt. Mr. A. Ross, ...	1st January,..	28th May, ..	4 " 28 "
Ditto, Mr. W. Muir, ...	1st January,..	9th Jany. ..	9 "
Magistrate, Mr C. Allen, ...	17th Feby. ..	31st Decr. ..	10 " 12 "
Jt. Magt. Mr. W. S. Cunningham,	26th Feby. ..	31st Decr. ..	10 " 3 "
Asst. Ditto, Mr. A. Ross, ...	29th May, ..	31st Decr. ..	7 " 3 "

* 783 cases of simple burglary and theft and attempts to commit the same were uninvestigated, with reference to the restrictive provisions of Regulation II. of 1832, and the parties concerned in other 35 cases, are supposed to have eluded the vigilance of the Police.

barring their interference without the presentation of a petition by the party injured, requesting the institution of search for property stolen, and the arrest of the offenders; or the express orders of the Magistrate for the adoption of measures requisite to accomplish those ends. Mr. Speirs' observations, therefore, would seem to denote rather the detrimental operation of an existing Law, than the inactivity of the Police or inefficiency of the Magisterial administration in this District during the past year.

95. The mode, in which the prosecution of 2206 persons, (being 435 less than in 1842) whose cases were disposed of, terminated, is hardly less creditable to the system pursued, and Officers concerned, than that which received commendation in the Court's last Report. 1434 of that number having been convicted and punished by the local Courts, or committed to the Sessions, and 772, or a proportion of 35 per cent acquitted,—but in order to institute a fair comparison, it is necessary to remark, that besides 42 discharged after entering into recognizances, and the like number sent away owing to their cases being closed by compromise, or the absence of the prosecutor, as many as 323 were set at liberty by the Police Officers without attendance in the Magistrate's Court, and these parties, according to the new system of preparing the periodical Statements, are included in the number of the acquitted, which was not the case in 1842. Of those actually brought before the Magistrate's Court, a proportion of 76¼ per cent were convicted or committed, the per centage in 1842 having been 82·1-5th. In the duration of a Criminal case, some improvement has been effected, as might have been expected from the smaller quantity of business instituted, and the superior strength of the agency employed; cases, in which the aid of the Police was called in, were brought to a termination in 11¼ days, and others prepared without their intervention, in less than 8 days, the general average, occupied in each investigation, being 10¼ days. If to these symptoms of active and well directed exertion it be added, that only 14 persons, all of whom were brought before the Court in December, were under examination at its close, that the amount of ascertained crime is represented to have decreased, and that a much larger proportion of property stolen has been recovered, it will be admitted, that the administration of this important District has not retrograded under the superintendence of Mr. C. Allen, "with whose attention and diligence in the performance of his onerous duties," it may be observed, the Sessions Judge seems well satisfied.

96. From the table inserted in the margin of the preceding paragraph, it appears that the majority of the commitments were made by the Joint Magistrate, whose careful investigation and sound judgment are evidenced by the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 104 persons, out of 126, who underwent trial at the Sessions Court, acquittal having happened to 22, or only 17½ per cent. However favorable this result may be, it is apparently inferior to that obtained in the year last reported, and it seems, therefore, just to apply another test, derived from the number of trials, in which those convicted and acquitted were respectively implicated; viewed in this manner, the result may better bear comparison, for out of 69 cases tried by the Sessions Judge, only 3, or a proportion of 4⅓ per cent, ended in the acquittal and release of the 22 prisoners, who were concerned: no commitments were cancelled, and most cases are said by Mr. Speirs to have been prepared with care. To these successful and creditable results, the termination of Appeals from orders passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, forms the only exception, the judgment of the lower Courts having been interfered with in 70, out of 138 cases, the proceedings in which were revised, or more than half; 57 Petitions, not receivable under the provisions of Act XXXI. of 1841, were rejected,

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Petitions Rejected.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*	*Petitions Rejected.*
Magistrate, ...	11	13	20	5	14	7
Jt. Magistrate, ..	28	11	16	8	7	3
Assistant with special powers,	7	13	6	9	12	5
	46	37	42	22	33	15

and of those decided on their merits, many were cases, that appeared to Mr. Speirs to have been incompletely investigated, or to have been transferred in an illegal manner, for "investigation or orders to the Collector," being, it is judged from the context, complaints of forcible dispossession preferred under Act IV. of 1840, which are becoming daily more numerous and perplexing.

97. As in 1842, so in the year under report, the duties of Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal were energetically and carefully discharged by Mr. A. Speirs, the quantity of whose work has been above detailed: 22 persons remained under trial, and 13 Appeals awaited decision, when the year closed, constituting, altogether, no very formidable arrear, though more considerable than the business, which was pending in the Sessions Court at the commencement of the period under notice. Out of 69 trials determined during the year, a Jury assisted at 64, and their verdict was followed in all but 9 by Mr. Speirs, who mentions having ordinarily employed "the same classes as formerly, Vakeels and others," by whom, he adds, the "time thus spent is less grudged," and from whom much aid in the elicitation of truth is derived. Mr. Speirs may be right in thinking that these classes are "not less independent than others likely to sit as Jurors," but the objects of the Law, the Court conceive, would be more fully accomplished by a wider and more comprehensive selection, while, at the same time, the danger to be apprehended from the possibility—not to say probability, of persons, habitually employed as Jurors on Criminal trials, being tampered with, would be avoided. The period, occupied by each trial, on an average, from the date of commitment to its final decision, was 12⅓ days; whatever delay occurred in particular cases seems to have arisen from the non-attendance of witnesses on the day appointed by the Magistrate, or other cause, the prevention of which did not rest with the Sessions Judge, who seems to have taken up the trials on the date fixed, provided they were ready for hearing.

98. The Jail requires no particular notice; the discipline maintained is said to have been good, an uniform Prison dress is in use, and the dieting system pursued, provides for the serving out of extra rations to the convicts who are subjected to severe labor, a measure, which is "proved by experience to be requisite." It is stated by the Civil Assistant Surgeon, that no epidemic disease visited the inmates of the Jail, that many of the fatal cases arose from debility, either constitutional or accidental,—and from an inspection of the Half Yearly Statements, it appears, that the health of the prisoners generally, whether confined in the Jail, or laboring with outlying gangs, has been tolerably good, the casualties having amounted to 5 per cent on the average strength: this, however, is said to be in excess of the mortality during the three antecedent years, when the deaths averaged, 2·18, 4·57 and 3·9 per cent, respectively, although the admissions into Hospital were fewer during the period under review. The prisoners have been usefully employed in constructing a new line of road to Bithoor through the low lands, and in renovating others within the Station and in its vicinity. The subject mentioned in the last paragraph of Mr. Speirs' letter, has been disposed of in the correspondence marginally* denoted.

* My letter, No. 859, dated, 21st May, 1844.
Your reply, No. 2909, dated 1st August, with enclosures.

99. Among 5 cases that came under revision from this District, in one, the Court confirmed the sentence passed by the Sessions Judge, and in another, reversed it, the prisoner having been convicted of no penal offence, while in the remaining three, the orders were modified, either by mitigation of sentence, or commutation of labor to fine, as required by Clause 1, Section 3, Regulation II. of 1834, in certain specified cases.

FUTTEHPORE.

100. Mr. W. Muir, the Officiating Magistrate, in the extract from his address to the Commissioner of the Division, which accompanies the Sessions Judge's Report, demon-

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40..	3	371	374	136	59	177	0	0	0	2	0	1
41..	0	542	542	321	0	218	0	0	0	0	3	1
42..	0	84	84	21	1	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	997	1000	478	60	457	0	0	0	2	3	2
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	160	25	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt: Magistrate,	0	0	0	289	35	355	0	0	0	2	3	2
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	25	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	997	1000	478	60	457	0	0	0	2	3	2

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, .. 33
Recognizance... 193
Unconditional, 231 — 457
Bail taken at Thanah,.. 221

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.		From	To	Time Employed.
Officiating Magt.	Mr. F. Thornton, ..	1st January,	6th Novr.	10 Months 6 dys,
Ditto	Mr. W. Muir,....	6th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 „ 24 „
Offg. Jt. Magt.	Mr. F. B. Pearson,	1st January,	28th April,	3 „ 28 „
Ditto	Ditto	14th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 „ 17 „
Joint Magt.	Mr. W. Muir,....	29th April,	6th Novr.	6 „ 8 „
Asst. Magt.	Mr. F. B. Pearson,	29th April	13th Novr.	6 „ 15 „

strates clearly the origin of the apparent increase in the number of persons indicted on Criminal charges, and in the proportion of acquittals, by referring to the new system of preparing the Periodical Statements, which has been more than once alluded to in the foregoing paragraphs: by extending the influence of Magisterial control to the conduct of the Police in the apprehension of suspected offenders, the revised statements are said to have put a stop to their "vexatious interference in demanding Bail where there was no necessity for it," and have served to direct the attention of the Magistrates to a part of their duty, which was formerly neglected, only because the means of discharging it efficiently were not available. Without touching on matters removed from their cognizance, the Court desire to notice with commendation the success, which is reported by Mr. W. Muir (paragraph 9) to have attended the efforts of the Police, under Mr. Thornton's able direction, in the detection and arrest of parties charged with murder, and especially in one case of a complicated and mysterious character, which terminated in the conviction and imprisonment for life, of the party arraigned, contrary to the expectation of the people of the District, among whom "the case excited considerable interest."

101. The parties discharged by the Police Officers without appearance in the Magistrate's Court being included, there were 302 more persons arraigned for offences of a Criminal nature, than in the preceding year, and the cases of all but 5 (of whom 2 were in custody) were disposed of by the conviction and punishment, or commitment to the Sessions, of 538 and the nominal acquittal of 457, in which latter number are comprised, Mr. Muir observes, (paragraph 3) 49 discharged on recognizances, 33 on razeenamah, and 221 released at the Thanah, of whom the latter must be thrown out of the account, before the results of the year under report can be compared with those of the year which preceded it; some discrepancies apparent between the Offg. Magistrate's Report, and the details exhibited in the Tabular Statements, being adjusted as nearly as the information at hand will permit, there would seem* to have been 137 persons, or 19 and 4·5th per cent unconditionally set at liberty, owing to the complete absence of evidence against them, after undergoing examination before the Magistrate or his subordinates; the proportion thus deduced is a satisfactory indication of the pains and attention, called into exercise, to ensure the punishment of crime, and there is little reason to doubt, that the indiscretion of the Police in arresting accused parties, and exacting Bail without being possessed of adequate grounds of suspicion, will be shortly (if it have not been already) corrected, by the stringent orders, that have been issued by the local authorities, prohibiting the requisition of Bail, except when the crime charged may be of a heinous nature, and there may be "either

* The several items, given by Mr. Muir, do not make up the aggregate number of acquittals, viz 457, and the information available does not enable the Court to reconcile the discrepancy.

strong presumption of guilt, or some grounds for hoping to procure it." Business was dispatched in the Magistrate's Court with praiseworthy celerity, no more than 10¼ days, on an average, having been occupied in the investigation of each case, a period which will undergo very considerable reduction, if cases, prolonged in their duration by special and uncontrolable causes, be deducted, as suggested in the 9th paragraph of Mr. Benson's Report.

102. Including 13 persons remaining over from 1842, there were 77 prisoners for trial in the Sessions Court, and of these one only remained under examination at the end of the period under review; the punishment on conviction or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 67 persons, out of 76 subjected to trial, or 88¼ per cent, when coupled with the fact of no commitment having been cancelled, proves, that all the cases in their preliminary stages, were conducted with great care and circumspection, and that in their commitment, good judgment was evinced; the marginal memorandum, which exhibits the particulars as regards individual officers concerned, is equally creditable to all. The mode, in which Appeals terminated, is by no means so favorable, while their number was more considerable than during the year last reported on; the orders of the lower Courts were revised in 31 Criminal trials, and 17 Miscellaneous cases, by the Sessions Judge, who, besides rejecting 12 Petitions without revision of the proceedings, confirmed the judgment of the Magisterial Authorities in 22, reversing or modifying it in the remaining 14, or 40 per cent, which is less favorable than that observed in the majority of Districts.

	Released.		*Punished.*		*Referred.*		
Mr. J. Thornton,	3	+	16	+	6	=	25
Mr. W. Muir,	1	+	9	+	7	=	17
Mr. Pearson,	5	+	22	+	4	=	31
Judge of Cawnpore,	0	+	3	+	0	=	3
	9	+	50	+	17	=	76

103. There were numerous changes in the incumbency of the Sessions Judgeship during the past year, three Officers having held the post between the 1st January and 22nd March, and the duties having been performed during the remainder of the year, by Mr. Benson for 6 months, and Mr. James Lean, for 3. The work, which was light as usual in this District, was dispatched creditably, only one person remaining under trial, and 8 Appeals requiring a final order, when the year came to a close. Of 38 trials, in 12 only was the agency provided by Regulation VI. of 1832 called into action, the Sessions Judge, Mr. Benson, ascribing the infrequency of resort thereto in the determination of Criminal trials, to the distance of the Futtehpore Court House from other public Offices and from the Town, and to the consequent difficulty of assembling a sufficient number of respectable Assessors or Jurors, without previous notice, which, as Mr. Benson observes, is certainly objectionable, "as giving scope for intrigue and corruption;" at the same time, the Court would remark, that these difficulties have been overcome by Mr. Benson's predecessors, and there seems little reason to doubt, that if he were to use his best efforts for the introduction of the system, they would hardly be found insuperable by him; each case occupied on an average 19 days. Mr. Benson has this year supplied the defects of former Reports, by adverting to the condition and management of the Jail, both of which have elicited his commendation: the building is well constructed, cleanly kept, and advantageously situated, and its healthiness is established by its excellent sanitary condition during the past year, the casualties having been very limited, in proportion to the number of its inmates. The messing system has been as fully introduced, as circumstances would admit, apparently without any determined opposition, and without much repugnance being evinced by the Prisoners.

104. Three cases of Appeals from decisions passed by the Sessions Judge of this District, were revised by the Nizamut Adawlut during the year under review, and all terminated in the release of the accused parties, against whom the Court did not find evidence sufficient for conviction. One of these Appeals was from the order of Mr. Boulderson, and two, in which is included a case made over for trial by the Cawnpore District, from the orders of Mr. Benson.

HUMEERPORE.

105. Setting aside the nominal increase, of persons brought up charged with offences, occasioned by the inclusion of 424, apprehended at the Thanahs and set at liberty without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, there was less Criminal business for disposal before the authorities of this District, than in the antecedent annual period, but though the agency at work was fully as effective, and but little interrupted in its operations during the period under review, a comparatively large number of accused parties remained under examination at its close: the majority of these, however, were indicted in the month of December, and the accidental accumulation of business may have been the cause of so many cases remaining undisposed of, or some of them may have been undergoing investigation at the Thanah, prior to their transmission to the Sudder Station. Deducting these parties, 42 in number, (of whom 22 were in Jail) as well as 13 transferred to other jurisdictions, and one who died before trial, the remainder, 962, underwent examination either before the Police Officers, or the Magisterial authorities, by whom 406 were convicted and punished, or committed to the Sessions Court, and 556, or a proportion of 57 and 4-5ths per cent were discharged, a result, the apparent unfavorableness of which arises from the indiscreet zeal of the Police Officers in subjecting parties to vexatious detention and requisition of Bail, without any adequate grounds for presuming guilt; for it appears, on referring to a note appended to the Statements by the Magistrate, that of those marked as acquitted, only 135 were liberated after trial, while 421 were set at liberty without being summoned, but not all unconditionally. That of 1017 arrested during the year on Criminal charges, as many as 428 should have been subjected to the harassment of detention and accusation at the Mofussil Police Stations, without even presumptive evidence of criminality against them, proves incontestibly the pursuance of a wrong and injudicious system by the Police Officers of this District, which, as it was promptly checked by instructional orders in the District of Futtehpore, might also, it is presumed, have received correction at the hands of Mr. Taunton, the Magistrate of Humeerpore. It is desirable that the evil should be remedied, and to this object the attention of the Magistrate will now be directed. The persons discharged by the Police Officers being deducted, with a view to assimilate the elements of comparison between the operations of the year under report, and that which preceded it, the result will not be found unfavorable to the former. Of 541 individuals, who underwent examination in the Magistrate's Court, only 135, or not quite 25 per cent, met with acquittal and release, and of this latter number, 14 were dismissed on their cases being compromised.

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janv.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	1	338	339	66	55	189	0	0	5	11	13	7
41 ..	0	631	631	265	9	331	1	0	8	10	7	7
42 ..	0	48	48	11	0	36	0	0	0	1	0	1
	1	1017	1018	342	64	556	1	0	13	22	20	15
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	237	46	335	0	0	0	12	7	8
Jt. Magt.....	0	0	0	105	18	221	0	0	0	10	13	7
Assistant.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sr. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	1017	1018	342	64	556	1	0	13	22	20	15

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, . 14
Recognizance,. 340
Unconditional, 202 — 556

Bail taken at Thanah .. 428.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magt. Mr. J. J. W. Taunton, ..	1st January,	28th Feby.	2 Months,
Do. Do.	1st April, ..	31st Dec.	9 ,,
Jt. Do. Mr. W. Muir, ...	1st January,	28th Feby.	2 ,,
Magistrate Mr. W. Muir, ...	1st March, ..	31st March,	1 ,,
Jt. Do. Mr. G. H. M. Alexander,	1st April, ..	13th April.	13 days,
Do. Do.	14th May, ..	31st Dec.	7 ,, 18 ,,

106. In other respects, the operations of the past year are praiseworthy: cases were disposed of with greater dispatch than in 1842, when each investigation occupied, on an average, 13 days, whereas in 1843, no more than 8½ days elapsed from the commencement to the termination of a Criminal trial in the local Courts, those prepared with the aid of the Police having, on an average, lasted little more than 7, and others, in which their agency was not employed, about 10 days: this result, whether referrible to the more peaceful and orderly condition of the District, or to the aid of a Joint Magistrate for the entire period, is creditable. The judicious nature of the commitments is evinced by the fact of 73 out of 83 persons subjected to trial in the Sessions Court, having been convicted and sentenced or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, in the proportion of nearly 88 per cent, while only 2 commitments were cancelled, and *none* are reported to have been made on inadequate grounds. If the termination of Appeals be taken as a test of judgment, other conclusions will be deduced, for, out of 25 cases, in which the proceedings of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate were revised, the original order was confirmed in 15, and reversed or modified in the remaining 10, or 40 per cent, 8 Petitions of Appeal having been, besides the above, rejected on perusal; in the marginal memorandum will be found the detail, both as regards the descriptions of cases, and the individual Officers, by whom they were determined. It is to be regretted that Mr. Lean, who has submitted the statements, together with a short Report, should have been unable, by reason of his having been in charge, as Offg. Sessions Judge, for a brief period, to favor the Court with his opinion of the manner, in which the several Officers performed their respective duties, or, that, if he were able, he omitted to do so.

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Petitions rejected.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*	*Petitions rejected.*
Magistrate, ..	5	3	4	4	1	2
Jt. Magistrate,	6	2	1	0	4	1
	11	5	5	4	5	3

	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*
Mr. Taunton, Magistrate,	6	3
Mr. W. Muir as Offg. Magistrate,	3	1
Mr. Alexander, Joint Magistrate,	5	4
Mr. W. Muir, Offg. Jt. Magistrate,	1	2
	15	10

BANDAH.

107. Except as regards the duration of cases and the extraordinary success, which has attended the commitment of accused parties to the Sessions, the result of administration during the past year, indicated by the Returns, must be pronounced somewhat less favorable than that represented in the Court's last Report. It will be observed, that notwithstanding the aid of a Joint Magistrate throughout the year, which was not in operation during 1842, a comparatively large number of persons remained under examination, when

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	23	581	604	74	178	280	0	2	10	36	24	13
41 ..	7	1084	1091	488	8	580	0	1	0	12	7	6
42 ..	0	143	143	16	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30	1808	1838	578	181	987	0	3	10	48	31	19
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	294	22	495	0	0	0	44	22	11
Jt. Magt.	0	0	0	177	159	441	0	0	0	4	9	8
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	107	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30	1808	1838	578	181	987	0	3	10	48	31	19

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 1
Compromise, .. 87
Recognizance, 158
Unconditional, 741 } 987

Bail taken at Thannah, 321.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.			
Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. Masson, ...	1st January,	19th Jany.	19 days.
Offg. Do. Mr. Alexander, ...	20th January,	17th March,	1 Month 29 ,,
Magistrate, Mr. Masson, ...	18th March,	31st Decr.	9 ,, 14 ,,
Jt. Do. Mr. A. A. Roberts, ...	21st Feby.	6th May,	2 ,, 14 ,,
Jt. Do. Mr. A. Raikes, ...	1st June,	31st Decr.	7 ,, ,,

the period under notice terminated, and of these, the cases of as many as 26 had been under investigation since November, and dates anterior thereto: a large proportion, too, of the aggregate number were arraigned for offences of a serious nature, as indicated by the detention of 48 in jail, and though some excuse for this accumulation of arrear may be found in the not inconsiderable increase of Criminal business which supervened in 1843, the additional agency at work should have been sufficient, with well directed and zealous exertion to overcome it. Adding 30, remaining over from 1842, there were 1838 persons indicted on Criminal charges during 1843, or more by 476 than in the antecedent annual period, of whom 3 escaped before trial, 10 were transferred to other Districts, and 79 remained under trial, when December ended: the cases of 1746 underwent investigation by the Magistrate and his subordinates, who convicted and sentenced or committed to the Sessions Court, 759 and discharged the remaining 987, or nearly 56½ per cent, thus exhibiting a want of success in the prosecution of accused parties, little less remarkable than that, which on former occasions has attracted the notice of the Court. This conclusion, however, is subject to the usual qualification, and if 88, whose cases were compromised, 158, who were required to execute recognizances before being relieved from the Magistrate's surveillance, and 321 set at liberty by the Police Officers without being summoned to the Sudder Station, be deducted from the number described as acquitted, the result will appear less unfavorable. If it be desired to make a comparison with the returns for 1842, it will be found, that of 1425 persons actually arraigned before the Magistrate and his subordinates, 666 or 46¾ per cent obtained acquittal, and of that number, 420 were unconditionally discharged, while, as in 1842, so in the past year, less than half of those, who were tried for offences of the graver kind, met with conviction.

108. The assignment of a Joint Magistrate to the District, while it has relieved the Magistrate from the necessity of making such large demands on the services of the Principal Sudder Ameen, has contributed to the accelerated dispatch of Criminal business, denoting, together with the increment of work, progressive* improvement in this respect, although the result is still considered unsatisfactory by the Sessions Judge; each investigation occupied, on an average, 13¼ days, but it is to be remarked, that cases, in which the agency of the Police was not employed, were unusually protracted in their duration, and of this some explanation might have been desirable. The intervention of the Police not being needed in such cases, it may be presumed, that they may ordinarily be brought to a termination more rapidly than others, but in this District such is not the result which has ensued, their average duration having been 14½ days, while cases prepared by the Police Officers occupied only 13 days. Mr. Lean ascribes the prolonged duration of cases to the extensive area of this District, which, he observes, must occasion delay, but this reasoning can obviously apply only to cases, investigated in their preliminary stages by the Police Officers, and does not disturb the impression, that the conduct of Magisterial business in this district is deficient in celerity. The success which has attended the commitments brought to trial during the past year, is truly astonishing, but not the less creditable or gratifying on that account; the order for the commitment of 16 persons (all but one of whom were implicated in one case), was annulled, and one died before being put upon his trial, while of 165 persons, who underwent trial before the Sessions Court, only 9 were acquitted, the remaining 156, or 94½ per cent, having been sentenced by that tribunal, or referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut. The mode, in which Appeals terminated, is much less favorable, the orders of the Lower Courts having been reversed in 38, out of 90 cases, the proceedings of which were subjected to revision, but a reference to the details†

* Vide para. 97, Court's Report, 1842.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Reversed.
† Magistrate, ...	13	6	17	19
Joint Magistrate, ..	12	4	10	9
	22	10	27	28

shews, that this remark applies, more particularly, to the orders passed in Miscellaneous cases, which underwent inspection, the issue having been tolerably satisfactory in regard to the Judgments given in Criminal trials, as denoted by their affirmation in 71·4-7ths per cent.

109. Mr. J. Lean acted as Sessions Judge until the 6th August, and again from the 11th December to the close of the year, the duties during the intervening period, having been discharged by the permanent incumbent in this Judgeship; Mr. R. J. Tayler, who has been since transferred to another jurisdiction, and the greater part of the work, which is said to have occupied 93 days, was disposed of within the year,—only 2 persons awaiting trial, when it closed; the number of depending Appeals (21) was objectionably large, and of these some had been under investigation since September, a circumstance, which might have been deemed worthy of some explanation. Of 64 cases, which were brought to a termination, a Jury, selected principally from the Vakeels of the Civil Court, were associated with the Judge in the trial of 44, and sentence was passed in accordance with their verdict in 34 instances, while of the 20 remaining trials, 17 were decided in concurrence with the Law Officer's opinion; Mr. Lean, in explanation of the frequent employment of the Vakeels in this duty, asserts that he has found it "impracticable to get other qualified persons to perform the duty." The Prisoners confined in the Bandah Jail, have been healthy, unless the occurrence of a few casualties from diseases incidental to the changes of temperature, usual during the later portion of the year, be thought to constitute an exception, and Mr. J. Lean, who visited that establishment "repeatedly," is of opinion that it is "well managed," which expression of course may be held to include cleanliness, order, and good disciplinary arrangements. No report regarding the condition of the Prison at Humeerpore, has been received from the Commissioner, to whom the duty of inspecting it belongs, but the Half Yearly Statements denote the prevalence during the last six months of 1843, of considerable sickness and mortality, which is ascribed by the Medical Officer in charge, to the appearance of a scorbutic taint in September; during the two following months it assumed the decided character of scurvy, and was attended with fatal consequences, but no defect in the dietetic economy of the Prison is mentioned, as the possible origin of this malady, nor is any inattention to its management imputed to the Officer in charge.

110. 4 cases were revised by the Court, on Appeal from the Bandah Sessions Judgeship, and no reason for interfering with the original orders was found in 3 cases: in the fourth, Mr. Lean's judgment, confirming a sentence passed by the Magistrate, was reversed on account of illegality, which formed the subject of correspondence and animadversive notice, to which no particular allusion need be made.

ALLAHABAD.

111. Mr. T. P. Woodcock, who was Magistrate of this District throughout the year, was enabled, with the very efficient aid at his command in the person of Mr. Ommanney, the Joint Magistrate, and the zealous services of his Assistant, Mr. M. B. Thornhill, to bring nearly all the Criminal business brought before the local Courts to a termination,—23 persons only (of whom 17 were at large on Bail) being under examination, when the year closed, notwithstanding that the said business was unprecedently heavy, as shewn by the increase of 1058 in the number of persons charged with offences, as compared with 1842; this increase arises in part from the inclusion of 685 individuals who were apprehended by the Police Officers, and released without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, but the deduction of this item still leaves the number of accused parties 373 in excess of that, represented in the returns for 1842. It cannot be concealed, that the fact mentioned proves, that the Police Officers are in the habit of subjecting parties to detention, and de-

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	11	1179	1190	451	86	641	2	0	3	7	0	4
41 ..	1	2315	2316	986	0	1312	0	0	2	0	16	7
42 ..	1	47	48	22	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	3541	3554	1459	87	1978	2	0	5	7	16	11
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	212	19	656	0	0	0	5	0	3
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	325	68	662	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	922	0	660	0	0	0	2	16	8
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	3541	3554	1459	87	1978	2	0	5	7	16	11

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	11
Compromise,	85
Recognizance,	1137
Unconditional,	745
	1978

Bail taken at Thanah, 685.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. T. P. Woodcock,	1st January,	31st Dec.	12 months.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. A. A. Roberts,	1st January,	8th Feby.	1 month 8 days.
Jt. Magt. Mr. M. C. Ommanney,	1st March,	14th Novr.	8 mos. 14 days.
Asst. Magt. Mr. M. Thornhill, ..	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.

manding Bail for their appearance before the Magistrate, on grounds that do not afford even presumptive evidence of criminality, and it will be the duty of the Magistrate to have recourse to such remedial measures, as, without destroying the efficiency of the Police for the prevention and detection of crime, may relieve the community at large from the harrassment and degradation of being inculpated and accused without adequate reason. Barring this defect, which may possibly have escaped the Magistrate's attention, and which, having its origin in a practice, engendered by the habit, of indiscriminately requiring bail from all parties arrested at the Thannas, is difficult of correction,—the administration of this District during the past year has been attended with satisfactory results. Of 3524 persons, whose cases were investigated by the Magistrate and his co-adjutors, only 1546 were sentenced by those Officers, or committed to the Sessions Court, but of the 1978 acquitted, the detail given by the Magistrate shews, that 685 were discharged by the Police without summons, while out of 1293 released after undergoing trial in the Magistrate's Court, the cases of 96 were closed by compromise, or owing to the absence of the prosecutor, 516 persons were discharged on recognizances, and 148 were Zumeendars, Chowkeedars and others summoned to answer for neglect of duty, and dismissed,—admonition having been held to supersede the necessity of punishment:—it thus ensues, that of 2839 persons brought to trial before the Magistrate (those constructively tried at the Thanah, being omitted from the computation) 1293, or 45½ per cent, obtained acquittal, only 533 of that number having been unconditionally released, and it cannot but be admitted, that the prosecution of accused parties would seem to have been attended with less success than in the succeeding years, but this is accounted for by the Magistrate, who has pursued the practice of calling in parties, on whose part a breach of the peace was apprehended on account of any existing dispute, and discharging them, after administering cautionary advice, and exacting recognizances. The disproportion of acquittals, unusual in this well managed District, is further explained by the fact, (also stated by the Magistrate,) of parties having attended before him "to swear the peace under the provisions of Section* 4, Regulation IX. of 1807," a peculiarity, which coupled with the practice above-mentioned, of *preventing* a breach of the peace in preference to punishing it after commission, must be permitted to overrule the inferences unfavorable to Mr. T. P. Woodcock's executive and administrative operations, that might have been deduced from the large proportion borne by the number of persons acquitted, to those convicted and committed to the Sessions Court.

* This section of the Regulation does not seem to apply to cases of this nature,—the Sessions Judge will be requested to require an explanation from the Magistrate on the point.

112. That neither activity nor discrimination have been wanting in the conduct of the past year's operations, is amply proved by reference to Statements, shewing the average du-

ration of a Criminal trial, which did not exceed 4½ days, and the termination of committed cases, of which the detail follows. There were 87 persons, concerned in 42 cases, for trial before the Sessions Judge, who annulled the order for the commitment of one person, and left one case undisposed of at the close of the period under report. Of the remaining 85 persons, who underwent trial, all but 9 or 10·5-8 per cent, were sentenced after conviction, or referred to the Nizamút Adawlut, and the Session Judge, Mr. Lang, by whom the cases were tried, bears testimony to the "creditable manner," in which they were prepared, and the judgment evinced in the commitment of those persons only, the evidence against whom justified a reasonable hope of conviction being obtained. It is due to Mr. M. C. Ommanney, on whom the largest share of this duty devolved, to cite in his favor the high eulogium passed on his merits by his immediate superior, Mr. Woodcock, who commends his "admirable judgment" "his regular attention to business," and the "temper" which in his "peculiar and somewhat trying position" he maintained towards all, with whom he was brought in contact, and to add, that the Sessions Judge's remarks, regarding his manner of conducting business, and subjecting every case to a patient investigation before coming to a decision, leave an equally favorable impression of Mr. Ommanney's official qualifications and merits.

113. During the past year Appeals have been very numerous, but their increase is not ascribed by the Sessions Judge, to the operation of the new Law, (Act XXXI. of 1841,) a very large proportion of them having been instituted to procure reversal of orders passed in Miscellaneous cases, among which complaints of dispossession under Act IV. of 1840, are comprised. The revision of 46 orders, passed by the Magistrate and his subordinates in Criminal trials, ended in the rejection of 10 Petitions on perusal, and the confirmation of 19 others, 17, or a proportion of 47¼ to the number decided on the merits in Appeal, being either reversed or modified, while out of 168 Appeals preferred from orders passed in Miscellaneous cases, 19 were rejected without revision of the proceedings, in 98 the original judgment was upheld, and in 51 or 34¼ per cent, were interfered with: the marginal memorandum gives the distribution of these items among the several Officers, and is most in favor of Mr. M. C. Ommanney, whose decisions were reversed in the proportion of about 27½ per cent, and "whose cases," Mr. Lang observes, "display much care and judgment," while "with reference to the large share of Criminal business disposed of by Mr. Thornhill, the number of his orders reversed is not very numerous." To this Officer credit is accorded for assiduity, but both the Sessions Judge and Magistrate have had occasion to notice undue haste and carelessness in the preparation of his cases, and Mr. Lang adds, "unnecessary severity:" these are defects, which have been pointed out to Mr. Thornhill, and which, the Court are satisfied, time and experience will correct. Referring to the large proportion of Mr. Woodcock's orders, which have undergone reversal or alteration on revision, Mr. Lang testifies to the regularity with which that Officer's proceedings were conducted, and in a measure accounts for the apparently unfavorable result by stating, that some of the Appeals referred to summary orders, passed by the Magistrate regarding disputes in the Town, after personal inspection and local enquiry, the justness or otherwise of which was not ascertainable from the brief record made of such proceedings, or perhaps owing to the entire absence of any papers relating to the case, save the original petition and the Kotwal's report of the Magistrate's directions having been fulfilled. This practice is now said to have been discontinued, and proceedings connected with such complaints are, it is concluded, regularly recorded, and decision passed accordingly.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.		Total.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Magistrate,	3	4	28	16	31	20
Jt. Magistrate,	9	4	36	13	45	17
Assistant with special powers.	7	9	34	22	41	31
	19	17	98	51	117	68

114. The Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal throughout the year was Mr. Lang, whose work in this department has been detailed above. With the exception of murder cases, which, owing to the reluctance of independent parties to serve as Jurors, were tried with the assistance of the Law Officer, all the other trials, 34 in number, were disposed of according to the provisions of Regulation VI, of 1832, the verdict of the Jury having been followed in the decision of 32. The Jurors are said to have been selected, as in the year last reported on, from the Vakeels of the Civil Courts, as the persons "most available, and, perhaps most capable of giving a verdict on the evidence produced before them;" the Court have little difficulty in thinking with Mr. Lang, that the time has not yet arrived, when Juries in this country may be safely vested with greater power, than they now possess, or when the conviction or acquittal of the Prisoner shall be suffered to rest entirely on their verdict. When the year closed, only one prisoner remained under trial, and 6 Appeals (of which 4 were instituted on the 28th December) were undecided: Each case, committed to the Sessions, occupied, on an average, about 12 days from the date of commitment to that of its conclusion, the prolongation of some trials, which served to increase the average time, being satisfactorily accounted for. In regard to the system pursued in the management of the Allahabad Jail, and the improved discipline and order, which Mr. Woodcock since his incumbency has labored to introduce, separate correspondence* has passed with Government, and has issued in the circulation of the Magistrate's careful Report, for the information of all Officers in charge of Jails in these Provinces: the cleanliness and order of the Allahabad Jail during the past year are certified by Mr. Lang, and the general healthiness of the convicts affords satisfactory evidence of the attention given to the dietary system, and of the judicious moderation, with which labor is exacted. A scorbutic complaint, which made its appearance during the last six months, was promptly subdued by suitable alteration of, and addition to, diet, and "considerable improvement in the general health of the prisoners," is said by the Medical Officer in charge to have taken place.

* My letter, No. 1231, dated 26th July, 1844, with enclosures. Your reply, No. 3967, dated 7th September.

115. The Court, deeming the evidence insufficient for conviction, reversed Mr. Lang's sentence in one case, the proceedings of which underwent revision in Appeal.

Allahabad Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.		
	Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average number of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments Cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Bloochulka.	Security reduced. Security as before.
Cawnpore, ...	2258	0	1	37	3	11	2206	1295	139	772	10¼	104	22	0	68	70	0	0	
Futtehpore, ...	1080	0	0	0	2	3	995	478	60	457	10¼	67	9	0	22	11	0	0	
Humeerpore, ...	1018	1	0	13	22	20	962	342	61	556	8½	73	10	2	15	16	0	0	
Banda, ...	1838	0	3	10	48	31	1746	578	181	987	13¼	156	9	16	52	38	0	0	
Allahabad, ...	3554	2	0	5	7	16	3524	1459	87	1978	4½	76	9	1	117	68	0	0	
Total.	9669	3	4	65	82	81	9433	4152	531	4750		476	59	19	274	200	0	0	

116. The returns of the five Districts included in the Allahabad Division, shew 9,669 persons to have been brought before the local Courts, charged with Offences, being more by 1,667 than in the year last reported on, but a reference to the marginal memorandum of persons, discharged by the Police Officers without attendance in the Magistrate's Courts will point out the source of this increase, and will, at the same time, explain the large proportion borne by the acquitted to those, who underwent trial. Of the above number, 3 died, 4 escaped, 65 were transferred to other Districts, and 163 were under trial, when the year came to a close, about half

Districts.	Discharged by Police without being Summoned.
Cawnpore, ...	323
Futtehpore, ...	221
Humeerpore, ...	421
Bandah, ...	321
Allahabad	685
	2049

of them being in Jail, the rest at large on Bail. The cases of 9433 were investigated by the Magistrates or their subordinates, who sentenced after conviction, or committed to the Sessions, 4683 or 49⅔ per cent, of the number tried. By the last named tribunals, 535 persons were tried, and 476, or nearly 89 per cent, were convicted and sentenced or referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut, while the orders of the Magisterial Officers for the commitment of 19 individuals, concerned in 5 cases, were annulled. The decisions of the local Officers were interfered with in rather a large proportion of the Appeals, which went to decision, having been reversed or modified in 200 out of 474, or about 42¼ per cent. In Cawnpore, the cases of 5 persons, confined in default of security for good conduct, were inspected by the Session Judge, who reduced the amount of security demandable from one prisoner, leaving the Magistrate's order in regard to the remaining 4 unaltered. The results of administration are less successful than usually observed in this division, except as regards the commitments, which have been attended with extraordinary success, and warrant the most favorable inferences respecting the careful and patient investigation, to which all cases are subjected, and the discrimination displayed in their commitment. Particular points, requiring attention, have been noted in the remarks on each District.

GORUCKPORE.

117. Mr. Pidcock, by whom the Report and Statements for the past year have been submitted, professes his inability to express any opinion regarding the administration of Criminal Justice in this District during that period, having joined the Office of Sessions Judge of Goruckpore late in the year, and having been deprived of all opportunities of personal observation; while Mr. W. H. Woodcock, who officiated in that capacity for some months, has confined himself in the minute recorded by him, to an expression of his opinion regarding the qualifications, official aptitude and industry of his late subordinates. The results, however, exhibited in the Returns, and carefully analyzed by Mr. Pidcock, are in many respects less favorable than those attained in 1842, while in others improvement has been effected,—but as to the cause of the falling off alluded to, the Court are uninformed and are unable, in the absence of explanation from the local authorities, to ascertain or divine it.

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Trending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40..	19	1291	1310	637	142	526	1	0	0	2	2	2
41..	2	1357	1359	937	0	415	0	0	0	0	7	2
42..	0	43	43	39	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21	2691	2712	1613	144	943	1	0	0	2	9	4
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	598	56	401	0	0	0	2	6	3
Jt. Magistrate.	0	0	0	855	88	475	0	0	0	0	3	1
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	148	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21	2691	2712	1613	144	943	1	0	0	2	9	4

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 1
Compromise, ... 86
Recognizance, .. 58
Unconditional,.. 798 } 943

Bail taken at Thanah, 385.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. E. A. Reade, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Jt. Magt. Mr. C. Chester, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Asst. Magt. Mr. F. M. Lind, ...	April,	31st Decr.	9 months.

118. As the number of ascertained crimes in the year under review, and that which preceded it, are represented to have been about equal, the considerable increase of 585 in the number of persons, brought up charged with offences, is attributed to the more vigorous exertions of the Police in the apprehension of suspected criminals, but it is obvious, that in this

argument, the addition made to the number of accused parties arraigned, by the inclusion among those tried, of persons discharged by the Police Officers without being summoned to attend the Magistrate's Court, has not received its due weight, and that in estimating the success of management as compared with 1842, the item of 385* persons so discharged, must be excluded from the calculation. On reference to the marginal table it appears that of 2712, individuals apprehended and brought to account during 1843, the cases of 2,700 were investigated by the Magistrate and his subordinates, to whose praiseworthy activity and methodical diligence, testimony is borne by the diminution accomplished in the duration of each Criminal trial, which on an average occupied no more than 9½ days, the time in 1842 having been 11 days: this improvement is only what might have been expected to result from uninterrupted superintendence, and from the greater strength of the agency at work, which received an addition in the services of an Assistant for 9 months, and of an efficient Joint Magistrate throughout the year. Of 2,700 persons, whose prosecution in the local Courts terminated before the close of 1843, 1,757 met with conviction and punishment at the hands of the Magisterial Authorities, or with commitment to the Sessions, while 943 or nearly 35 per cent were acquitted; though this is greatly in excess of the proportion heretofore usual in the well managed district of Goruckpore, yet it is indicative rather of indiscretion or misconduct on the part of the Police, and a failure to supervise their acts with the requisite vigilance, than of any falling off in executive management; a resolution of the number acquitted into its component parts shews, that 385 were dismissed by the Police Officers, without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, 58 were required to execute recognizances, and the cases of 87 were closed by compromise and default, the parties being in consequence discharged, thus leaving only 413 persons, unconditionally released, after being subjected to examination and trial in the presence of the Magistrate or his Assistants; out of 2315 so tried, 558, or 24 per cent, a nearer approximation to the proportion observed in 1842, (22½ per cent) were acquitted.

* Disposed of.	Released at Thanah.	Tried by Magte.	Convicted and Acquitted.	
2700	385	2,315 of whom ..	1,757 ..	558

119. Including 4 prisoners remaining from 1842, there were altogether 148 persons for trial before the Sessions Court, and the cases of all but two were disposed of, 89 having been sentenced after conviction by that tribunal, or referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 57, or a proportion of 39 per cent, acquitted, contrasting very unfavorably with the mode, in which committed cases terminated in 1842, and the years antecedent thereto, but perhaps this result may be traced in part to another cause, and it may be just to add, that out of 48 trials brought to decision in the Sessions Court, 37 ended in the conviction of the parties concerned, or their reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, the remaining 11, or less than 23 per cent, having been determined by the acquittal of the persons committed; it must be added also, that though no commitments were cancelled, as many as 10, comprising 32 Prisoners were thought by the Officer who tried the cases, to have been committed on inadequate grounds. The comparison of results exhibited in the Appeal Statement, is not in favor of the year under review, for out of 50 orders passed in Criminal trials, and 39 in Miscellaneous cases, which underwent revision, the decision of the lower Courts was reversed in 17, or 34 per cent of the former, and 11, or 28 per cent of the latter, a fact, which cannot be considered creditable to the Officers, whose judgments were reviewed, but which, without the light that might have been derived from the explanatory comments of the revising Officer, the Court would be reluctant to pronounce absolutely indicative of careless investigation, or hasty judgment, the less so, since both Mr. Reade and Mr. Chester have enjoyed the advantages of considerable experience in Magisterial duty, have been long accustomed to the conduct of judicial enquiries, and have been ordinarily distinguished for official ability. The larger portion of the Criminal business devolved on the latter Officer, Mr. Chester, who is said to reside "at Bukrah," and to have a jurisdiction, "completely separate from that of the Magistrate." When the year ended, only 11 persons remained under examination, of whom 2 were in custody, the remaining 9 being at large on Bail.

120. The Office of Sessions Judge was administered during the year by the Officers and for the periods noted in the margin,* and at its close, the arrear remaining for future disposal, consisted of one Criminal trial, involving only 2 Prisoners, and two Appeals from orders passed in Miscellaneous cases, the oldest of which was instituted on the 30th November, 1843. In all the 48 trials that were determined during the year, the aid of a Jury was put in requisition, and their verdict was coincided in by the Sessions Judge in all but 7 cases: the formation of the Jury (which is reported to have usually composed of one Vakeel, and 2 Zumeendars) seems worthy of more general adoption, being preferable on every consideration, to the custom, too generally prevalent, of confining the selection to those whose occupations bring them into the precincts of the Court. The duration of a trial in the Sessions Court, from the date of commitment to its conclusion, was 35 days, of which more than 26 elapsed between the order for commitment and the day appointed for the hearing of the trial by the Magistrate; of this prolongation, no explanation is given, but it is clearly not attributable to any delay on the part of the Sessions Judge in the taking up the cases, and may be capable of correction, through the intervention of the Magistrate, to whom blame on this account, if due at all, must attach: it is desirable, however, that the intervening period should be reduced, if such reduction be not inconsistent with punctuality of attendance on the part of parties and witnesses in the Sessions Court, on the appointed day. In regard to the Jail at Goruckpore, voluminous correspondence has passed since the date of Mr. Pidcock's Report, and numerous irregularities, the Court regret to add, have been detected and exposed, which must have tended in a great measure to nullify the objects of punishment, and to bring the disciplinary management of the Jail into contempt: as it has been judged proper to submit all the letters,* relating to this important establishment for the information of Government, together with the Session Judge's Report, it may be needless in this place to dilate upon the subject further than to remark, that the abuses alluded to in the 9th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 18th, and 26th, paragraphs of the Sessions Judge's address, No. 79, dated 22d April last, have all been corrected under Mr. Pidcock's vigorous and well directed superintendence, and are not likely to be again permitted during the continuance of his incumbency. The Court cannot but be surprised, that Mr. Reade should so far have outstepped the line of his duty, as to relieve condemned felons of their fetters, to exempt them from the "hard labor" directed in their judicial sentence, and to give them respectable occupation in the public offices under his control, to give others occupation as cartmen, and, keeping them in a sort of nominal confinement, to require security from them, with a view to the prevention of escape. These are some of the abuses that have been brought to light, and the concession of such indulgences, it cannot be denied, is tantamount to a commutation of the penal sentence awarded by a competent Court, while of its irregularity there can be no question, and as little of its inexpediency, whether the effects on the prisoners, individually and collectively, or upon the interests of the community at large, be regarded, and in the opinion of the Court, the prompt measures pursued by Mr. Pidcock for the suppression of such practices, are deserving of the highest praise. The Jail building is represented to be commodious, and advantageously situated, but the system of drainage is defective, and other faults of internal arrangement, calculated to have a prejudicial effect on the sanitary condition of the prisoners, are mentioned by Mr. Pidcock: nevertheless, the health of the convicts during the year under notice has been generally satisfactory, and the accession of sickness and mortality observable during the last six months thereof, is only the usual consequence of the variations of temperature, and the atmospheric insalubrity, incidental to that season. Mr. Pidcock's

* Mr. H. Armstrong, from 1st January to 19th February, 1843.
Principal S. Ameen, in charge from 20th February to 19th March.
Mr. H. S. Boulderson, from 20th March to 7th April.
Principal Sudder Ameen, in charge from 7th April to 16th May.
Mr. W. H. Woodcock, from 17th May to 30th November.
Mr. H. Pidcock, from 1st December to 31st December.

* Mr. Pidcock's letter, No. 79, dated 22nd April, with enclosures in original.
My letter, No 915, dated 4th June.
Mr. Pidcock's letter, No. 113, dated 8th June, with enclosures.
Mr. Pidcock's letter, No. 149, dated 8th Aug. with enclosure.
My reply, No. 1429, dated 3d September.

letter, No. 79, dated 22nd April, above cited, concludes with some very pertinent remarks regarding the present system of Prison discipline, the improvements of which it is susceptible, and the means of their accomplishment, on all which the Court would have been glad to offer their opinion, had not such discussion been foreign to the direct purposes of this Report, and its utility somewhat doubtful, with reference to the proposed enactment of a Law relieving the Nizamut Adawlut from the duty of superintending the management of Jails. The Court, however, beg to recommend Mr. Pidcock's remarks to the serious consideration of Government, as embodying the sentiments of one, who has evidently bestowed much attention to the subject, of which he has ventured to treat, and who, joined to a knowledge of minute details, possesses the ability and general information necessary to the formation and proper digestion of comprehensive schemes of improvement.

121. From this Sessions Judgeship 6 cases came under the revision of the Court on Appeal regularly preferred, and in one Mr. Armstrong's order was suffered to stand unaltered, there being no ground to warrant interference. Of the remainder, two cases were determined by a mitigation of sentences, passed by Messrs. Armstrong and Woodcock, which were thought too severe; in another Mr. Armstrong's order was reversed on the ground of illegality, and in the remaining two cases, the Court deemed the evidence insufficient for conviction, reversed the decisions pronounced by Messrs. Lushington and Armstrong, and released the prisoners.

AZIMGURH.

122. Without desiring to detract from the merits of Mr. Neave's report on the Criminal administration of the past year, or to deny that it derives interest from his comments on the state of crime, from his speculations as to the origin of some offences, such as burglary and theft (paragraph 20) and from the general information and intelligence, which pervades it, the Court must at the same time be permitted to remark, that it touches upon matters, which are more directly within the province of a Superintendent of Police, than a Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal, that, without neglecting, or cursorily noticing the efforts of the judicial executive, it deals perhaps too largely with matters, which will already have received attention from those, charged with their supervision, and might have been omitted. It is true, that the connection between the administrative and executive management of a District is, under the constitution of the existing establishments, so closely united, and the successful prosecution and exemplary punishment of detected offenders, has, or ought to have, so direct an effect in the prevention of crime, that it is difficult, in taking a comprehensive view of the state of a District, to disconnect the two branches of the subject, but in submitting Mr. Neave's Report, and according to it all the

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	4	652	656	273	80	284	2	3	0	9	2	7
41 ..	19	895	914	453	5	450	0	0	0	0	9	4
42 ..	0	17	17	3	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	1564	1587	729	85	748	2	3	0	9	11	11
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	440	70	526	0	0	0	1	2	3
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	284	15	220	0	0	0	8	9	8
Assistant,....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	1564	1587	729	85	748	2	3	0	9	11	11

Detail of Acquittals. Default,..... 0; Compromise,.. 37; Recognizance, 414; Unconditional, 297 — 748

Bail taken at Thanah 327.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designation of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magte. Mr. R. T. Tucker,	1st January,	3rd March,	2 months 3 days.
Magistrate, Mr. H. Armstrong,	3rd March,	31st Decr.	9 „ 28 „
Jt. Do. Mr. G. D. Turnbull,	1st January,	31st Dec.	12 „

credit, that is due to much ability, and interesting information, the Court may be pardoned, if they decline to discuss the probable causes of the increase of crime, which is represented by the Statements to have supervened during the year under report, as compared with 1842, in the detail, which Mr. Neave has bestowed upon the subject. The points more particularly noticed, however, may be briefly stated: an inconsiderable diminution in the number of murders, an increase of the crime of Dacoitee, and the abortive efforts of the Police and the Magisterial Authorities to discover and bring the perpetrators to justice, (one case only having been prosecuted to a successful termination,) a slight increase also in the number of homicides; a large addition to the number of burglaries, and thefts, and the unsuccessful prosecution of parties charged with these offences, the appearance on the Statements of *Arson*, which is said to be a novelty, and the "terrible frequency of Forgery and Perjury," are the subjects, which Mr. Neave has most prominently mentioned and canvassed, as characteristic of the state of crime, and the efforts made to suppress, or punish its commission, adding pertinent remarks regarding the supposed origin of the increase apparent, and adducing instances of successful prosecution, which, he hopes, may have a salutary effect in deterring others from similar transgressions of the Law. It may be added that "the result of the Mobaruckpoor trials in 1842 continues to have a salutary effect on the population of that Town," and that, when the Joint Magistrate attended there during the last Mohurrum, "the heads of the Joalahs declared their resolution to keep the peace by arrangements amongst themselves," "and begged that the authorities would discontinue their surveillance at the Mohurrum, since that fact proclaimed to the world that they were turbulent and disaffected subjects, a character which they did not wish to bear."

123. Reverting, however, to the direct object of this Report, the Court observe, that the administrative operations of the year represent a measure of success creditable to the agency employed, except in respect of convictions obtained, the proportion of which fell short of that exhibited in 1842, and hardly amounted to 66 per cent on the number who underwent actual trial in the Magistrate's Court. Those released by the Police Officers without being summoned to the Sudder Station included, there were altogether 1587 persons arraigned on Criminal charges during the year under report, of whom 5 died, or escaped before trial, and 20 remained under examination, when the year closed, (9 of that number being in Jail) while the cases of 1562 were investigated and disposed of, with trifling aid from the Native Judicial Officers, by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, the larger share of the work being sustained by the former Officer: out of the number stated, the prosecution of 814, or little more than 52 per cent, terminated in conviction and sentence, or commitment to the Session, and 748 were acquitted and discharged, but from a note given by the Magistrate, it appears, that of this number, 327 were discharged by the Police Officers without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, and 79 were dismissed after executing penal recognizances "at the Thannahs, under Section 4, Regulation IV. of 1825," the remaining 342 only having been acquitted and released after being subjected to actual trial before the Magisterial Authorities. Of this number, again, 37 were Zumeendars and others, summoned for neglect of duty, and ultimately sent away, after receiving admonition. 1156 individuals were tried in the Magistrate's Court, and 342 or 29½ per cent acquitted and set at liberty, while the proportion in 1842 was only 22⅓. The conduct of the Police seems to have been characterized by inconsiderate zeal in arresting parties, and exposing them to the ignominy, which attaches to accusation of offences and detention at the Thannah, and the Magistrate will be advised to exercise a stricter supervision over their acts in this respect, than has been hitherto practicable, owing to defect of that information, which is of course the first step towards the correction of all abuses.

124. As regards other branches of Magisterial administration, the result is considered by the Sessions Judge, to reflect credit on the Officers entrusted with the charge of this District, whose diligent perseverance, conciliatory demeanor, and zealous exertions receive the commendation, which they merit. In the 109th paragraph of the Court's last Report "the

increase in the average time of cases being under investigation in the Magistrate's Court," was noticed as an unfavorable feature; and in the 18th paragraph of Mr. Neave's letter herewith submitted, the improvement which has been accomplished during the period under review, is mentioned, accompanied by comments, respecting the propensity of the Officer, who officiated as Magistrate in 1842, to harass "the police" and "fritter away his own time in disputes" which might have been dispensed with, as the small reduction in the duration of Criminal Cases seems to be susceptible of explanation without reference to the change of incumbency, and the alleged alteration of system. In 1843, each investigation occupied on an average 11 days, or 2½ less than in the preceding year, "a matter worthy of all congratulation" certainly, but quite explicable, if due regard be had to the greater uniformity of Magisterial supervision, during 1843 (whereas in 1842 three mutations of incumbency occurred), and to the uninterrupted employment of a Joint Magistrate, while in 1842 that agency is represented to have been at work for 8 months only: under these circumstances, the Court cannot think Mr. Neave's inferences sustainable, nor can they recognize the necessity of his reviving the mention of matters, which were set at rest by the orders of Government, communicated in correspondence, to which reference is made in the 108th paragraph of the Report for 1842. Nearly all the commitments were made by the Magistrate, on whose care and discrimination the result of such as went to trial reflects credit, only 13 out of 86, or about 15 per cent, having met with acquittal, while at the same time the mode, in which Appeals terminated from orders passed in Criminal trials, conveys a favorable impression of the judgment, and patient investigation bestowed upon those cases by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate: the orders, passed by the former in Miscellaneous cases, were interfered with to an unusual extent, as shewn by the marginal extract from the Appeal statement, while, as regards Mr. G. D. Turnbull, the result is unexceptionably favorable, and justifies the eulogium passed on his Official merits by the Sessions Judge in his Reports for the last 2 years. The revision of the cases of 2 persons confined in default of security, ended in the affirmation of the original order.

	Criminal Trials.		Percentage of confirmations.	Petitions rejected.	Miscellaneous Cases.		Percentage of Confirmations.	Petitions rejected.
	Confirmed.	Reversed.			Confirmed.	Reversed.		
Magt.	50	19	72½	3	10	12	45½	0
Jt. Magt.	56	14	80	0	6	0	0	0
	106	33	76½	3	16	12	57	0

125. Mr. Neave, the Sessions Judge of this District, discharged the duties of that Office for all but three days at the beginning of the year, and disposed of all the cases committed for trial, leaving, at the same time, only 6 Appeals for future decision: each trial occupied on an average 7 days, computed from the date of its commitment to its conclusion, but, as Mr. Neave with reason observes, this is hardly a true test of the efficiency of the Sessions Court, the period intervening between the commitment and the attendance of the parties not being dependent on the Judge; Mr. Neave, sensible of the injury sustained by private individuals owing to compulsory absence from their houses and occupations, follows the very proper practice of taking up Criminal trials as soon as the parties are reported present in his Court, and it is believed, that nearly all the Sessions Judges are guided by the same considerations, but in different Districts the average duration of trials in the Sessions Court varies immensely. During the past year no case was tried without the aid of Assessors, and it is a fact, indicative, no less of their usefulness as auxiliaries in the administration of Criminal Justice, than of their intelligence, and attentive consideration of the proceedings conducted in their presence, that out of 40 trials, Mr. Neave dissented from their opinion in 1 only, the circumstances of which are detailed in the 24th paragraph of his Report, and are such as to shew the propriety of that legal provision, by which an independent judgment is in every case reserved to the Sessions Judge—"the crime charged was one, which if proved, affected

the prisoners life," and the Prisoner, a man of influence and wealth, "had organized a defence, supported by bribery." This, however, is regarded as an exception by Mr. Neave, who bears testimony to the general success of the system, and is entitled to praise for the firmness and perseverance which mark his efforts for its introduction. His remarks, descriptive of the state of the Law regarding Trespass by Cattle, have the full concurrence of the Court, and are deemed worthy the serious consideration of Government: the past has not been undistinguished by endeavors to provide a legislative remedy for this evil, and the more serious evils, which spring from it, but obstacles, unknown to the Court, have, it is supposed, opposed the appearance of a Law, which shall extend to the community at large the protection vouchsafed exclusively to Indigo Planters by Regulation V. of 1830. The subject would seem to call for attention, on the ground of the partial operation of the present Law, if on none other.

126. There is nothing connected with the Jail calling for special remark: the Sessions Judge certifies its cleanly condition, and the care bestowed by the Magistrate upon its management, the effects of which, no less than of Dr. Dunbar's skill, and indefatigable attention, are apparent in the paucity of casualties, which have not exceeded a proportion of ¼ per cent on the average strength, and in the general healthiness of the Prisoners, to which the increase of mortality and sickness that marked the last six months of the year can hardly be considered to constitute an exception.

127. The Court saw no reason for interfering with Mr. Neave's decision in one case, which came before them in Appeal; the Prisoner, an East Indian, of Christian persuasion, was punished on conviction of adultery, and the sentence of the Sessions Judge was upheld, as being in consonance with existing Law, but the question gave rise to some discussion in this Court, and was ultimately referred to the Nizamut Adawlut for the Lower Provinces, as one sufficiently interesting and important to engage the attention of the Legislature. The case attracted much attention at the time, and the prisoner was shortly after discharged in obedience to instructions received from the Right Honorable the Governor General of India.

JOUNPORE.

128. While the variation in the state of crime has not been so marked as to call for special notice, except as regards simple burglaries and thefts, which have been greatly reduced in frequency, and affrays, which have increased in number and are stated to have had their origin principally in disputes regarding possession, the number of apprehended parties was much larger during the year under review than in 1842, and though, judged by this test, and by a comparison of the number of cases brought to decision, the Criminal business was more onerous, and the strength of the agency about equal, the corresponding activity was not wanting to prevent retardation in its dispatch, and

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janv.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	16	843	859	428	111	311	0	0	5	4	0	2
41 ..	34	935	969	719	8	240	0	0	0	0	2	1
42 ..	0	72	72	19	43	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50	1850	1900	1166	162	561	0	0	5	4	2	3
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	579	54	236	0	0	0	4	2	3
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	446	108	277	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	52	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	89	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50	1850	1900	1166	162	561	0	0	5	4	2	3

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise ..	33
Recognizance,	29
Unconditional,	499
	561

Bail taken at Thannah 267.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magistrate, Mr. Edmonstone,	1st January,	4th March,	2 mos. 4 days.
Magistrate, Mr. Tulloh, ...	4th March,	31st Decr.	9 „ 27 „
Jt. Magistrate, Mr. Becher, ...	1st January,	26th Decr.	11 „ 26 „

the accumulation of arrear. To Mr. Tulloh, who held the post of Magistrate for 10 months, and to Mr. Becher, Joint Magistrate throughout the year, praise is justly due, that with comparatively trifling assistance from the Native Judicial Officers, they succeeded in bringing to a close the investigation of all the cases before them, but 3, comprising 6 persons, at an average rate of decision, equal to that observed in 1842, 11½ days. The cases, which remained pending at the close of the year, were all instituted in December. In the past year, the work was about equally divided between the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, Mr. Becher, the loss of whose services, owing to compulsory departure in quest of health, must be regretted, with reference to the testimony borne to his value and usefulness, as a co-adjutor to the Magistrate, by Mr. H. B. Harington the late Sessions Judge, who was prevented by the same cause from submitting a Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice during the year under review.

129. The number of persons under trial was larger by 468, or, if 267 discharged by the Police Officers without attendance in the Magistrate's Court be excepted from the calculation, by 201, than in the antecedent annual period, and of 1889, whose cases underwent investigation and were brought to a termination, conviction or commitment to the Sessions Court, happened to 1328, while 561, or about 29¾ per cent, met with acquittal, and of that number 33 were discharged on their cases being terminated by compromise, 29 were required to execute penal recognizances, and 267, apprehended by the Police Officers, were dismissed without being summoned, because the primâ facie evidence obtained against them was insufficient to warrant their arraignment before the Magistrate. The introduction of this latter item into the statements, disturbs the comparison, and it is therefore necessary to add, that of 1622 persons who were subjected to examination, as criminals, before the Magisterial Officers, only 294 or a proportion of 18⅛ per cent, obtained acquittal and release, which denotes the pursuance of a good system, generally, in the apprehension of suspected offenders, and in the conduct of the preliminary investigation on the part of the Police. It is gratifying, too, to remark, that this favorable result is not restricted to the cases of parties charged with trivial offences, a fair proportion of those indicted on charges of a serious nature, having met with conviction, which in such cases is obviously more difficult of attainment, than in those first mentioned. Not less successful was the termination of cases committed to the Sessions Judge, by whom 101, out of 118 put upon their trial, or a proportion of 85·3 5ths per cent, were sentenced after conviction, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, which authority concurred in the conviction of 5 referred: none of the parties committed by the Magisrate obtained release, while it is due to Mr. Becher to mention, that the 17, who were acquitted, were concerned in only 4 cases, the other 36 committed by him having ended in the conviction or reference of the parties arraigned. The order of the Joint Magistrate for the commitment of 18 persons, of whom 17 were engaged in one case, was annulled for reasons, which, though sufficient, throw no stigma upon his carefulness, circumspection, and discernment.

130. It only remains to notice the result of Appeals from the decisions of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, of which 106 were adjudicated on the merits before the year ended, besides 22 petitions rejected without revision of the proceedings, owing either to Appeal being barred by lapse of time, or to the manifest inadequacy of the grounds of Appeal, which was considered a legitimate reason for the summary rejection of a petition, until the construction of the Appeal Law was promulgated in a Circular Order dated 17th May last. The marginal* distribution shews, that the original judgment passed by the lower Courts was maintained in 72, out of the 106 cases, that under-

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.
* Magistrate, ..	7	6	9	8
Jt. Magistrate,	37	10	19	10
	44	16	28	18

went revision, or in the proportion of nearly 68 per cent on the whole number tried, the detail being most in favor of the Joint Magistrate, Mr. Becher, whose decision was permitted to remain unaltered in 56 out of 76 cases carried up in Appeal, or 73⅔ per cent. From this, so far as it is a true test of efficiency, it may be inferred justly, that no case is ordinarily determined, until all the steps of the investigation have been gone over with care and patient deliberation, and the law, by which its decision should be governed, ascertained, and thoroughly comprehended.

131. Mr. C. R. Tulloh acted as Sessions Judge till the 3rd March, when he was relieved by Mr. H. B. Harington, who continued in charge until the 11th December, when, compelled by sickness to relinquish his post, he left the current duties of his Office in charge of the Principal Sudder Ameen. Mr. R. J. Tayler, whose report accompanies, joined since the commencement of the present year, and apologizes for its meagreness, by pleading the shortness of his incumbency, his want of local experience, and it might have been added, his want of participation in the duties of the period, to which it relates. Besides 3 commitments that were cancelled, 54 cases were tried, in every instance with the assistance of a Jury, whose verdict was followed in passing sentence in all but one; all these were determined by Mr. Harington, and when the year came to an end, 41 persons were under trial, and 18 Appeals awaited adjudication, circumstances ascribable only to the vacation of the Sessions Judge's Office for the closing weeks of the year. With very partial exceptions, the Juries were composed of the Vakeels of the Zillah Court, and the duration of each case from its commitment to its conclusion was little more than 8½ days.

132. Of the cleanly condition, and judicious management of the Jail, Mr. R. J. Tayler speaks from observation in reporting favorably, while of its sanitary state during the past year the Court are enabled to judge by reference to the half yearly Statements, which represent seven casualties (two accidental) to have occurred in the first, and 19 in the second six months, the triplication of mortality in the latter period appears to have arisen from natural causes, which are found commonly to have the same influence throughout the country, and not from inattention, or defect of the dietary system pursued; on the contrary, Mr. Thompson, the Civil Assistant Surgeon, is represented to have been most assiduous in his care of the sick, and all needful attention has been given to ensure that the food distributed to the prisoners should be wholesome.

133. No Appeals came before the Court from decisions passed by the Officers, who held the office of Sessions Judge of this District during the year under report.

MIRZAPORE.

134. With a smaller amount of Criminal business, than in the year, 1842, as denoted by a diminution of 150, or (226 discharged by the Police Officers, without appearance at the Sudder Station being deducted) of 376 in the number of persons under trial for offences imputed to them, and with the same strength of agency, as in 1842, but uninterrupted in its operations throughout the year, some reduction in the average duration of a case in the Magistrate's Court, which was noticed as an unexplained defect in paragraph 120 of the Court's last Report, might have been anticipated, but such has not been accomplished, nor has any explanation of the failure been recorded: at the same time, it must be remarked, that the rather unusal number of 78 persons (of whom 25 were charged with heinous offences and were in custody) remained under examination when the year came to a close, and though the majority of these were brought up for

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				Bail taken at Thanah .. 226.
1 to 40...	3	656	659	296	82	229	3	3	1	18	25	14	Default, ...	2			
41 ..	30	1101	1131	824	9	566	2	1	0	7	27	24	Compromise, .	136			
42 ..	0	98	98	26	5	66	0	0	0	0	1	1	Recognizance..	187			
	33	2158	2191	1146	96	861	5	4	1	25	53	39	Unconditional,	536			861
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	402	23	207	0	0	0	7	11	10					
Jt. Magt.....	0	0	0	688	73	536	0	0	0	18	42	29					
Assistant.....	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0					
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	50	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Sr. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	33	2158	2191	1146	96	861	5	4	1	25	53	39					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Acting Magt. Mr. W. E. Money,	January,	December,	12 months.
Jt. Magt. Mr. J. S. Dumergue, .	January,	December,	12 months.
Asst. Magt. Mr. W. Roberts, ..	January,	December,	12 months.

trial in December, yet the charge against two was of more than three months standing, and of the cause of their trial being so protracted some account might have been desired.

135. The cases of 2103 persons were disposed of by the Magistrate and his Assistants, at an average rate of decision somewhat more tardy than in 1842, giving nearly 14 days to each case, by the conviction and punishment or commitment to the Sessions Court, of 1242, and the discharge of the remaining 861, the proportion of the latter to the whole number tried being nearly 41 per cent, but from this number, 226, released by the Police Officers without being summoned to the Magistrate's Court, must be excluded, if it be desired to compare the result of Magisterial operations with those of 1842, when the convictions constituted a proportion of 72·4-5ths per cent, whereas in the period under notice, of 1877, subjected to examination in the Magistrate's Court, 1242, or 66¼ per cent, met with punishment, or reference to the superior tribunal, while a smaller measure of success has marked the prosecution of suspected delinquents in the lower Courts, unless indeed the exaction of recognizances from 187, and the dismissal, on Razeenamah being filed, of 136, out of these (635) who were acquitted after actual trial, be considered a bar to the deduction of this inference, the result of commitments during the past year was even more satisfactory, than in the antecedent annual period, and may be received as sufficient evidence of the circumspection observed, and judgment evinced by the Officers concerned. Of 97 persons, who underwent trial in the Sessions Court, no less than 78, or 80·2-5ths per cent, were sentenced after conviction by that authority, or had their cases referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut, no commitments were cancelled, and no reason was found to impugn the judiciousness of those commitments, which terminated in the acquittal of the parties arraigned. Most of the commitments were directed by Mr. Dumergue, the Joint Magistrate, who bore the larger portion of the labor, and receives commendation from the Sessions Judge for his zeal and industry, while, it may be added in connexion with the foregoing remarks regarding the distribution of business, and the duration of Criminal trials, the assistant, Mr. Roberts, was for the most part engaged in superintending the management of the Family Domains of the Rajah of Benares, and was but little employed in the department of Magisterial administration.

136. The marginal statement expresses the manner, in which the Appeals heard from orders, passed by the several grades of Officers in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases were decided, and though the general result, indicated by the reversal or modification of about 32½ per

	CRIMINAL TRIALS.			MISCELLANEOUS CASES.		
	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Petitions rejected.	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Petitions rejected.
Magistrate, ..	8	2	16	11	5	11
Joint Magt...	21	10	16	15	10	18
Assistant with special powers.	1	0	1	0	0	0
	30	12	33	26	15	29

cent of the orders, which underwent revision, can only be pronounced unfavorable, with reference to the proportion observed in the best administered Districts, yet this remark applies more particularly to the fate which befel judgments passed in cases of a Miscellaneous character, the issue having been sufficiently satisfactory as regards the decision of Criminal trials, which were interfered with in the ratio of 28½ per cent, to the whole number adjudicated, and especially as regards Mr. Money's orders on the like cases, which were suffered to stand unaltered in all, but 2, (the proceedings of which were reviewed by the Sessions Judge,) or 80 per cent. Testimony is borne by the Sessions Judge to the zeal, activity and intelligence of Mr. Wigram Money, as evidenced by the works* of public utility, which have been carried out under his direction, and the establishment of a paper manufactory in the Jail, which has been already raised to such a state of efficiency, as to supply paper for the use of the Magistrate's Office. More detailed information regarding the process observed, and the instruments required, was promised, but under the operation of Act XVIII. of 1844, just passed, the supervision of Jails, and with it, of all matters connected with their internal discipline, and the employment of the convicts, has been transferred to the Government, who may perhaps deem the experiment alluded to, of sufficient interest and importance to merit further inquiry, and, if such be found practicable, general propagation.

* Vide paragraphs, 10, 11 and 12 of Sessions Judge's Report.

137. 41 cases were tried in the Sessions Court by Mr. A. P. Currie, who officiated throughout the year as Sessions Judge, and was compelled, by the want of a Law Officer, in every case to have recourse to the agency of Juries, who were chiefly selected from among the Zumeendars, respectable residents of the Town, and other independent classes, and would seem to have discharged their functions with a fair measure of impartiality and deliberation, their verdict having received the concurrence of the Sessions Judge in 36 instances. The difficulty of obtaining the attendance of competent Jurors, represented in Mr. Currie's last report, still continues unabated, a repugnance being shewn by the people generally to bestow time and attention on this duty without remuneration for their service. The business of this tribunal was nearly all brought to a termination within the yea reported on, only 2 Criminal trials comprising 8 prisoners, and 7 Appeals, the ol which was of no earlier date than the 22nd November, awaiting determination at its No cases of prisoners confined in default of security for good behaviour were inspected during the past year.

138. The lamentable sickness and mortality, which have for the past 2 or 3 years distinguished the Mirzapore Jail, has not undergone abatement during the period now reported on, the casualties having been very numerous relatively to the average strength of its inmates, and of this a very insufficient account is given, consisting in a simple enumeration of the diseases, which terminated fatally. It may be, however, fruitless to pursue the enquiry in this place, as the subject has been separately treated in correspondence denoted marginally,* and was also early in the present year, brought to the immediate notice of the Superintending Surgeon of the Division, with a view to the institution of such enquiries, as might serve to satisfy him, that the prevalence of disease was unconnected with a deficiency of professional skill and attention, on the part of the Medical Officer in charge, or that in the event of other originating causes of sickness being elicited, he might take the needful steps for their removal. The issue of the reference made to Government is unknown to the Court, and from the Superintending Surgeon no intimation of the suggested enquiry being carried out has been received. As regards the cleanliness of the building, and its internal management, no pains are spared by Mr. W. Money, who is represented to give much of his attention to this department of his duties. The messing system has been only partially introduced.

* My letter, No. 142, dated 19th January, last. Ditto, No. 348, dated 8th March last.

139. The Appeals, preferred from Mr. A. P. Currie's orders as Sessions Judge, have been very numerous, and terminated as follows. Out of 15 cases revised, his orders and sentences were reversed in 9 owing to the insufficient or unsatisfactory nature of evidence adduced, and in two instances, by reason of the Sessions Judge's legal incompetency to pass them; in two cases no reason was found for interfering with Mr. Currie's sentence, while in two others the Court deemed it fitting to modify the same, by mitigation of the punishment adjudged against the prisoners concerned.

BENARES.

140. The Court's remarks on the operations in this District during 1842 (paragraph 126) stated their expectation, that under the able management of Mr. D. McLeod, whose efficient agency, as Magistrate, was in exertion for nearly nine months of the past year, improvement in some of the features of the Criminal administration of this important charge would be effected, and in that gentleman's address to the Sessions Judge, which accompanies the latter's Report, evidences of incipient reformation will be found. In the matter of the protracted duration of Criminal investigations in the Magistrate's Court, and the prosecution of suspected offenders, apprehended and arraigned, no advance—retrogression rather, is perceptible, but the origin of these defects is explained in a detailed form, and is such as to satisfy the Court, that the former point has been overlooked; rather than neglected from any insufficient appreciation of its importance, and that the latter evil, however unfavorable apparently, is less avoidable in this Magistracy, than any other, for reasons, which will be shortly mentioned in the appropriate place. On the other hand, the promptitude, firmness and activity displayed by Mr. D. McLeod in the suppression of a system of intimidation and extortion, which was "extensively practiced in the City by bands of abandoned characters as a means of livelihood," cannot be too highly commended; the measures, by which this salutary effect has been produced, are as simple as they are legitimate, and though the authority conferred, and the confidence reposed in the Police Officers, will of course be liable to abuse, there is good reason to be satisfied, that the supervision of their acts will be so close and unremitting on the part of the Magistrate, that such abuses will be of rare occurrence.

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40..	31	915	946	278	137	450	4	6	8	15	48	14
41..	14	1308	1322	429	21	803	1	10	1	1	56	26
42..	0	67	67	37	0	28	0	0	0	1	1	2
..	45	2290	2335	744	158	1281	5	16	9	17	105	42
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	101	58	333	0	0	0	5	4	6
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	417	100	704	0	0	0	10	83	27
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	155	0	176	0	0	0	2	18	9
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	51	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	20	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	45	2290	2335	744	158	1281	5	16	9	17	105	42

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	4
Compromise, ..	110
Recognizance, ..	70
Unconditional,	1097
Bail taken at Thanah, ..	404
	1281

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Acting Magistrate, Mr. Davidson, ...	1st January,	1st March,	2 months 1 day.
Acting Jt. Magt. Mr. Loch	1st January,	1st March,	2 „ 1 „
Acting Magistrate, Mr. Campbell, ...	2d March,	7th April,	1 „ 6 „
Acting Jt. Magt. Mr. Roberts, ...	20th March,	7th April,	19 „
Magistrate, ... Mr. McLeod	8th April,	31st Decr.	8 „ 23 „
Joint Magistrate, Mr. Campbell, ...	8th April,	31st Decr.	8 „ 23 „
Assistant Magt.. Mr. Roberts, ...	8th April,	24th Augt.	4 „ 17 „
Ditto Mr. Court, ...	19th Augt.	30th Novr.	3 „ 13 „
Ditto Mr. Brandreth, ...	1st Sept.	31st Decr.	4 „
Law Officer, Saligram Pundit, ...	1st January,	2d June,	5 „ 2 „

141. As regards the prosecution of suspected delinquents, the want of success, which has been wont to distinguish the Magisterial operations of Benares, is no less apparent in the

present returns, for out of 2183 persons, whose cases were brought to a conclusion before the year ended, as many as 1281, or a proportion of 58½ per cent were acquitted, and discharged, which, had not the Magistrate entered into a full explanation of the origin of this disproportion, might have been pronounced far from creditable to his administrative management. It appears, that of the parties marked as acquitted, recognizances were required from 70, and the cases of 114 were either compromised, or relinquished owing to the prosecutor's absence, while of the remaining 1097, no fewer than 813 were dismissed by the Police Officers, either on Bail or unconditionally, without being summoned to appear in the Magistrate's Court. But, while this tends to absolve the Magistrate and his coadjutors from the blame, which might attach to the pursuance of an injudicious system in regard to this department of executive duty, it denotes on the other hand, either an indiscreet zeal, or a dangerous facility on the part of the Police in effecting apprehensions. In the populous city, however, of Benares, a wide latitude must be given to the discretion of the Police, if it be desired to put a stop to disturbances in its thoroughfares,—to unseemly wrangling and litigiousness, and it has been hitherto customary for the Police, as the easiest and most direct mode of restraining the pugnacious spirit of parties, whom they may observe in violent altercation, to arrest them, and take them to the Thannah, whence they cannot be fully discharged without authority from the Magistrate: to this cause, and to the numerous cases of "Petty Assault and Wrangling," which partake of the same character as those just mentioned, and compose nearly half of all the acquittals, this preponderance of acquittals must be ascribed, the main object of the presiding Officer in summoning such parties being attained by suitable admonition and caution, instead of any penal imposition. However obnoxious to censure, therefore, the causeless apprehension and harassment of supposed delinquents, indicated by the ultimate acquittal and release of a large proportion thereof, may be, the rule, as all others, must be considered liable to exception, and may, without necessarily implying mismanagement, be made to yield to the desirable object of conserving the general peace of the community by timely interference, and prevention of the acts of those, who manifest a disposition to disturb it. This point nevertheless has attracted Mr. McLeod's attention, who has taken steps "to check a defective administration" in its regard, by issuing "reprimands and cautions to the Police Officers in fault," and to his uncontrolled judgment the application of the needful remedy, and the degree in which it shall be enforced, may be with safety confided.

142. Another point, unfavorably noticed in the Court's last Annual Report, was the prolonged duration of Criminal investigations in the Magistrate's Court, which in 1842 averaged 18 days; during the period now under report, this has increased to 26 days, and the Magistrate, while admitting that he has omitted to supervise this department of management as closely as might have been desired, asserts, that neither prosecutors nor witnesses have been subjected to protracted detention, and consequent inconvenience, the delay having most frequently been occasioned by neglect on the part of the former, which has not been properly checked. The average time, occupied in the investigation of Criminal cases, has been largely increased by the extraordinary prolongation of a comparatively small number, the circumstances of which are described by the Magistrate in the 7th and 8th paragraphs of his address, with such particularity as to satisfy the Court, that, in these instances the postponement of final decision was not otherwise than discreet, and advisable. Notwithstanding all these qualifying circumstances, and others which might have been adduced in palliation of the defect, such as the frequent mutations of incumbency in the Office of Joint Magistrate, the incapacity, owing to repeated illness, of one Assistant, Mr. Court, and the total inexperience of another, Mr. Brandreth, the Magistrate is compelled to "admit that many cases have been allowed to remain needlessly on the file," and with a view of checking this tendency, he has now had a statement prepared, by reference to which he will be enabled "to exercise a vigorous scrutiny into the regular and timely disposal of cases." The issue of committed cases, which were determined before the end of the year, proves satisfactorily, that a good discretion was exercised by the Officers concerned in this branch of their duty, for out of 131 persons put upon their trial in the Sessions, 100 or 77¼ per cent were either sentenced

after conviction by that, or referred to the Superior Court, which authority acquiesced in the conviction of all so referred, and, while one commitment only was such as to need cancelment, none of those, the trial of which terminated in the acquittal of the accused, were considered to have been injudiciously directed. The general result of 329 Appeals from orders passed by the several grades of Officers in Criminal trials, and cases of a Miscellaneous nature, is exhibited in the margin, and shews that in 82 cases only, or in the proportion of nearly 25 per cent, was reason found for interfering with the original judgment, an indication of sound discretion and patient enquiry, which, favourable as it is to the body of Officers collectively, is yet more creditable to Messrs. McLeod, Campbell, and W. Roberts, as shewn in the marginal memorandum. In the minute recorded by Mr. Rivaz, previous to his departure, the conduct of the magisterial duties, since Mr. D. McLeod's assumption of charge, is pronounced to be "beyond all praise," abuses in the City having been corrected, "excellent discipline" maintained and "improvements introduced in the Jail," and "great zeal and ability" displayed by him in the discharge of his functions generally, while the aid of Mr. R. Campbell, the Joint Magistrate, on whom a large share of the work devolved, is "gratefully" acknowledged by the Magistrate, who bears testimony to his cheerful co-operation and assiduity, and speaks in terms of warm commendation also of Mr. W. Roberts, who is considered "to possess qualifications of a very high order for the performance of judicial functions," and has succeeded, by his ability and earnest desire to fulfil the duties entrusted to him efficiently, "in procuring for himself the respect and approbation of the Benares community:" this opinion receives the fullest corroboration from the particulars exhibited in the marginal table above given.

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Percentage.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Percentage.
Magistrate,	24	11	0	30	8	0
Jt. Magistrate,	64	13	0	44	29	0
Assistant with special powers,	35	11	0	50	10	0
	123	35	22	124	47	27¼

	Appeals tried.	Confirmed.	Modified or Reversed.	Percentage.
Mr. D. McLeod,	33	27	6	18
Mr. R. Campbell,	86	66	20	23¼
Mr. W. Roberts,	97	82	15	15½

143. The Office of Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal was administered throughout the year by Mr. J. T. Rivaz, who held sittings for 73 days in that department, and decided all the 48 Sessions trials, that came before him, with the aid of a Law Officer, at an average rate of 21¼ days to each case; which is a longer period than should ordinarily intervene from the date of commitment to conclusion; the delay arises from the long intervals that have been wont to elapse between commitment and the attendance of parties in the Sessions Court, and the Magistrate, who is under ordinary circumstances responsible for this, has been requested to take measures for its prevention, it being desirable that in justice to the accused, trials should not be needlessly postponed, and that the efficacy and example of punishment should not be diminished by delay in its adjudgment and execution. 10 Criminal trials, comprising 24 Prisoners, and 19 Appeals constituted all the business of this office, which remained for future disposal when the year came to a close. Mr. D. B. Morrieson reports his visitation of the Jail, which is kept in clean condition, its ventilation is said to be imperfect, and "drainage defective," but sickness has not exceeded the ordinary average, and casualities have not been numerous; those, who died, were for the most part, "old and worn out subjects;" of whom there is said to have been "an extraordinarily large proportion" within the last few years. The corn mill, which was introduced in this Jail, has been found useless from original faulty construction, and has been abandoned.

144. One order, passed by Mr. Rivaz, was reversed by the Nizamut Adawlut, as being illegal.

GHAZEEPORE.

145. The number of parties, discharged by the Police Officers without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, is so small, as to disturb, in a small degree only, the comparison of operations during 1843 with those of the year last reported on, and while this circumstance may be received as testimony in favor of the system followed by the Police Officers of this District in the arrest of supposed offenders, it may render unnecessary the detailed analysis of the numerical entries in the tables, which the alteration in the mode of preparing the Criminal Statements has in other Districts suggested as desirable, if only in common justice to the Officers concerned. Although some decrease in the amount of Criminal work, as denoted by the fact of fewer persons, by 108, being under trial than in 1842, is apparent, and although the agency employed was neither less efficient, nor more interrupted by mutations and removals, cases were disposed of more tardily, than in 1842, when each investigation occupied, on an average, 8 days, whereas in 1843, the time, which elapsed from the commencement of a case to its conclusion, amounted to more than 11 days: this falling off in a particular which is considered of importance, as affecting the convenience of parties, no less than the efficiency of the Magisterial management, is not satisfactory, but it may be susceptible of explanation, which should not have been withheld, and Mr. Heyland, the Sessions Judge, whose present Report contains little more than might be gathered from the Tabular Statements, will be requested on future occasions, to favor the Court with his opinion on matters so nearly connected with the success of management, and so patent to observation, as that under notice. When the year closed, 31 persons, all of whom were indicted in December, remained under examination, and before its termination, the cases of 1163 persons were disposed of by the Magistrate and his coadjutors, the larger share of the work, as in the year last reported on, having been sustained by the Officers, who filled the post of Joint Magistrate, and little recourse had to the services of the Principal Sudder Ameen, by reason of the assignment of a duly qualified Assistant to this District. Among those tried, the prosecution of 795 terminated in their conviction and sentence, or commitment to the Sessions Court, while of 368, or 31 and 3-5th per cent, who met with acquittal, 22 were required to execute recognizances, 38 were dismissed owing to the compromise of their cases, or default in prosecution, and of the remaining 308, who obtained unconditional release, 60 were discharged by the Police Officers without being summoned to attend in the Magistrate's Court: the result, though somewhat less satisfactory than that exhibited in paragraph 129 of the Court's last Report, may bear comparison with that observed in the generality of other Districts.

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	0	480	480	200	91	155	0	0	3	9	0	2
41 ..	18	686	704	485	6	205	0	3	2	5	16	10
42 ..	0	18	18	13	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	1
	18	1184	1202	698	97	368	0	3	5	15	16	13
Magistrate. ..	0	0	0	197	65	158	0	0	0	11	12	7
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	302	32	127	0	0	0	2	2	4
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	181	0	67	0	0	0	2	2	2
P. S. Ameen.	0	0	0	18	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	1184	1202	698	97	368	0	3	5	15	16	13

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 1
Compromise, 37
Recognizance, 22
Unconditional, 308
368

Bail taken at Thanah, 60.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. E. Wilmot, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.	12 months.
Jt. Magt. Mr. W. Roberts, ...	1st January,	2d February,	1 „ 2 days.
Ditto Mr. A. Craigie, ...	3d February,	8th February,	6 „
Ditto Mr. R. Tucker, ...	6th March,	31st Decr.	9 mos: 26 „
Assistant. Mr. J. R. Carnac, ...	6th December,	31st Decr.	26 „

146. Including 3 persons, remaining over from 1842, and one person, committed by order of the Civil Judge, there were altogether 112 persons for trial before the Sessions

Judge, who, cancelling the commitments of 11 persons engaged in 2 cases, disposed of all the remaining trials but 1, by the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 61 persons, or 62¼ per cent, and the acquittal of the remaining 37, which is much less creditable, than the result obtained in the year last reported on;—viewed, however, with reference to the number of cases, (12) which terminated in the acquittal of the parties concerned, and which yields a proportion of 26⅔ per cent to the aggregate of trials (45) determined within the year the result is less unfavorable. The Criminal duties are thought by the Sessions Judge, (who bases his opinion principally on an inspection of the proceedings which passed under his revision) "to have been performed in a satisfactory manner," and if the mode, in which Appeals from orders passed by the lower Courts, be any index of their efficiency, or of the judgment possessed and the carefulness exercised by the Officers presiding in them, this opinion is confirmed by the marginal extract from the Statement, which is designed to exhibit those operations, and shews that out of 119 cases, which were subjected to revision and decided on the merits, the original judgment was suffered to remain unaltered in all but 25, or 75 per cent. Mr. R. T. Tucker, who performed the duties of Joint Magistrate during three-fourths of the year, receives commendation from the Magistrate for the regularity of his attendance, and his general assiduity, and Mr. Carnac's services are said to have been usefully auxiliary in the transaction of the Criminal business.

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Percentage.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*	*Percentage.*
Magistrate, ..	16	2	0	22	6	0
Jt. Magistrate,	23	7	0	28	9	0
Assistant,....	0	1	0	0	0	0
	44	10	18⅔	50	15	23

147. Mr. A. C. Heyland was Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal throughout the year, and left one case in the former, and two in the latter department pending, when the year terminated. Of 45 trials, that were brought to decision, a Jury, composed of the most respectable Vakeels and Officers attached to the Civil Court, assisted at 28, and their verdict was concurred in by the Sessions Judge in the determination of all. These duties occupied 57 days, and under the practice, pursued by Mr. Heyland, of taking up the trials as soon as the parties are in attendance, the duration of each trial occupied on an average, only 12¼ days. Mr. Heyland continues to merit the approbation of the Court, for the carefulness and ability, which distinguish his proceedings. The cleanliness and careful management of the Jail at this Station are certified by the Sessions Judge, and the healthiness of its inmates is favorably represented by the Half Yearly Statements, which exhibit only 21 Deaths, the average strength throughout the year having been about 620.

148. The Court upheld one order, which came under revision from this Sessions Judgeship during the year under report.

Benares Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments Cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Goruckpore,	2712	1	0	0	2	9	2700	1613	144	943	9¼	89	57	0	61	28	0	0	2	5
Azimgurh, ..	1587	2	3	0	9	11	1562	729	85	748	11	73	13	0	122	45	0	0	0	2
Jounpore, ..	1900	0	0	5	4	2	1889	1166	162	561	11½	101	17	18	72	34	0	0	0	0
Mirzapore, ..	2191	5	4	1	25	53	2103	1146	96	861	13¾	78	19	0	56	27	0	0	0	0
Benares, .. .	2335	5	16	9	17	105	2183	744	158	1281	26	100	31	2	247	82	0	0	0	2
Ghazeepore,	1202	0	3	5	15	16	1163	698	97	368	11¾	61	37	11	94	25	0	0	0	0
Total.....	11927	13	26	20	72	196	11500	6096	742	4762		502	174	31	652	241	0	0	2	9

149. A comparison of the number of persons, arraigned on Criminal charges in this Section of the Court's jurisdiction during the past year, with the number similarly situated in the year preceding, shews an increase of 1379 persons, to which number, with the exception of 11 persons belonging to Benares, the Zillahs of Goruckpore, Azimgurh and Jounpore exclusively contributed, while in Mirzapore and Ghazeepore there was a decrease of 258 persons. Of the number so brought up, rejecting 59 for deaths, escapes, and transfers, in the proportion of 13, 26 and 20 respectively, the cases of all but 268, who remained under trial at the close of the year, (72 of whom were in Jail and the remainder on bail,) were disposed of, 2157 by orders issued to the Thanadars, without summoning the parties to the Magistrate's Court, and 9522 after trial before that tribunal. From a distribution of the aggregate of these numbers into persons convicted and committed, and those released, result 4762 for the latter description of persons, and 6838, or a proportion of 69½ per cent, for the former. Sentence of punishment or order of reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, was passed by the Sessions Court in regard to 502 persons, of the remaining 205, acquittal attended 174 and the commitments of 31 were cancelled. The Returns of this division do not shew any tendency to an increase in the number of Appeals; 893 Appeals, or 14 less than in 1842, were disposed of on trial; in 672, or 75¼ per cent, the orders of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates were confirmed, and in 241 reversed or modified. The securities of 11 persons were revised, and in the cases of two persons only,—was there any occasion to modify the former order. These results are deemed satisfactory.

SAUGOR AND NERBUDDA TERRITORIES.

150. In their Reports for the years 1841, and 1842, the Court were unable to include a notice of the administrative management of these Territories, owing to the failure of the local Officers to submit the Annual Statements of the Districts under their controul with the requisite punctuality and correctness, and the difficulty of reconciling discrepancies and rectifying errors, perceptible on their examination, has continued to oppose the preparation of Reports on the Administration of Criminal Justice in this Province during the periods mentioned, until so late a period, that the Court propose, with the permission of Government, to relinquish the project of transmitting them. In thus acting, the Court are not uninfluenced by considerations connected with the disturbances, which occurred in 1842, and which resembled rather a revolutionary outbreak, calling for the interposition of the authority of the Government in its political capacity, than any increase of crime, referrible to causes of ordinary operation and influence,—and with the organic changes, which took place at the beginning of 1843, in the constitution of the administrative and executive agency employed in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories. While Government, on the one hand, are well acquainted with the course of the events alluded to, and could derive but little, if any, insight into their origin and effects, and the endeavors made by the local executive to arrest their progress, and to bring those engaged in them to justice, from the few details, which might be gathered from the Statements of the period referred to, the Court, on the other, could not make use of the statistics of Crime, and Magisterial operations, relating to that extraordinary period, as a standard of comparison, by which to judge of the condition of the Territory, and the success, or failure, of the administration of Criminal Justice during the more peaceable year 1843. Adverting to these considerations, and also to the obstacles opposed to such a judgment by the altered constitution of the administrative and executive establishments, the Court deem it expedient to restrict themselves, in this Report, to a brief notice of such facts, connected with the Criminal administration of the expired year, as are exhibited in the Returns (which have been prepared with commendable accuracy and care,) and in Mr. Caldecott's Report and its enclosures, adding such comments as may be suggested by them, and leaving a comparative view of the administration to be formed, when the requisite data may be afforded by a succession of years of tranquility.

SAUGOR.

151. It is satisfactory to observe, that, notwithstanding the large number of persons, who were under examination at the beginning of 1843, amounting in number to 118, the radical changes in the constitution of the executive agency above alluded to, the frequent mutations of incumbency, that occurred, the inexperience of the newly appointed Officers in Magisterial duties, and their occupation in matters appertaining to other departments. — that, notwithstanding all these impediments, nearly all the Criminal business before the local Courts of the Saugor District was disposed of within the period under notice, 7 persons only remaining under trial at its close, of whom 4 were arraigned in December, and the two cases of the remainder were unavoidably postponed, pending, in the one, sanction to the trial of a prisoner, which had been applied for in August, and in the other, the attendance of witnesses, summoned from foreign territory. Neither is the celerity, with which this business has been dispatched, less creditable, seeing that each investigation occupied on an average 12¼ days, a rate of dispatch not much exceeded in the well administered Districts of the North Western Provinces, and that, during the last six months of the year, when the obstacles to transaction of business, occasioned by the depending arrears of 1842, had been removed, the average duration of a case in the Saugor local Courts amounted only to 9¼ days. Of 1186 persons, whose cases were decided, 576 were convicted and punished by the local Officers, or committed to take their trial at the Sessions, and 610, or 51¼ per cent, were acquitted, while the proportion of those unconditionally released (565) was not much smaller, but it is to be remarked, that as many as 206 of those, who obtained their discharge, were implicated in cases of "petty assault," and that, all counteracting causes considered, a fair measure of success attended the prosecution of parties, charged with offences of a heinous nature.

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st. Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	100	370	470	132	55	221	2	7	20	7	0	5
41 ..	18	712	730	337	46	374	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	0	22	22	5	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
	118	1104	1222	474	102	610	2	7	20	7	0	5
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	55	76	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magt.	0	0	0	207	26	220	0	0	0	7	0	5
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	212	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	118	1104	1222	474	102	610	2	7	20	7	0	5

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, .. 23
Recognizance,.. 20
Unconditional, 565 — 610
Bail taken at Thannah, 1.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Prinl. Asst. Comr. Lieut. R. Doolan,	1st January,	28th March,	2 mos. 23 days.
Dy. Commissioner 1st Class Capt... R. Shakespear.....	29th March,	12th October,	6 „ 15 „
Ditto Commissioner 1st Class Capt. C. Browne, ...	1st November,	31st Decr.	2 „
Dy. Comr. 2d Class Lieut. Dallass,	2d June,	3d November,	5 „ 2 „
Ditto Capt. Hamilton,	1st June,	31st Decr.	7 „
Asst. Ditto Ditto.	1st January,	31st May,	5 „
Junior Asst. Comr. Lieut. Herbert;	1st January,	15th March,	2 „ 15 „
Dy. Comr. 3d Class Lieut. Larkins.	2nd Novr.	31st Decr.	1 „ 8 „

152. During the year under report, 102 persons were committed for trial before the Sessions Judge, who, annulling the order as it regarded three (3) persons concerned in two cases, and leaving 4 trials involving 9 prisoners, for future disposal, determined 41 cases by the conviction or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 61 persons and the acquittal of 26, or barely 30 per cent of the number who underwent trial; in reference to this result the Sessions Judge, Mr. Caldecott, observes, that of the number above denoted as acquitted, some were convicted in other cases, and that "considering many of the cases were of very

complicated natures," "requiring much experience and discrimination, the result, though not so favorable as during the previous year, is by no means discreditable to the Officers who have held charge," and in this conclusion the Court desire to express their unqualified concurrence. The revision of 16 orders passed in Criminal trials, and Miscellaneous cases, resulted in the affirmation of 11, and the reversal or modification of 5 or 31¼ per cent, which, combined with the paucity of Appeals preferred, (to which however, it must be observed, the distance from the Appellate Court, and the legal limitation as to time must be supposed to contribute) argues well for the care, bestowed by the Officers concerned on the investigation and decision of cases falling within their competency, as does the result of commitments for the discretion evinced in their regard. Owing to the recency of Captain Browne's (the present Deputy Commissioner) assumption of charge, Mr. Caldecott professes his inability to form any satisfactory conclusions regarding his mode of management, while of Lieutenant Larkins, Deputy Commissioner 2nd Class, it is recorded,* that though inexperienced, "he is attentive to his duties and has given every satisfaction."

* Vide Para. 3. Sessions Judge's report, and Para. 8 of Deputy Commissioner Captain Browne's letter No. 26, dated 20th January, which accompanies.

DUMOH.

153. Except as regards failure, to an unusual extent, in the prosecution of suspected delinquents to conviction, and in the protracted duration of Criminal investigations in the local Courts, both of which are susceptible of explanation, the particulars, exhibited in the present returns, are indicative of active and able management on the part of Lieut. J. D. P. Fergusson, and establish his title to the character, which Mr. Caldecott, the Sessions Judge, has ascribed to him in the 16th paragraph of his Report. Notwithstanding the alleged increase (vide paragraph 9 Sessions Judge's Report) in the number of persons for trial, the Deputy Commissioner is enabled to state that "at the close of the year, there was not a case remaining undecided, nor a prosecutor, witness, nor defendant, in attendance," and in pronouncing this very creditable to Lieutenant Fergusson, it is due to him to point to the arrear of the antecedent year, at the close of which 116 persons were under examination, to his co-operation with the Government Troops for a month after his arrival at Dumoh (until 13th April) in the pursuit of the adherents of the ex-Rajah of Jeitpore, to the consequent intermission of his judicial functions, and to his being unassisted throughout the period of his incumbency by any other Officer. Including 116 remaining from 1842, there were altogether 734 persons, arraigned for offences in the Dumoh local

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	Bail taken at Thaush, 11.
1 to 40..	112	340	451	91	59	265	9	1	25	0	0	0		
41..	5	275	280	129	0	150	0	0	2	0	0	0		
42..	0	3	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	116	618	734	221	59	417	9	1	27	0	0	0	Default, ... 0 Compromise, ... 51 Recognizance, .. 12 Unconditional,.. 354	417
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	216	59	417	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	116	618	734	221	59	417	9	1	27	0	0	0		

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
1st Jr. Asst. Comr. Capt. C. Browne,	1st January,	14th March,	2 mos. 14 days.
Deputy Comr. 2d Class Lieut. J. D. P. Fergusson.	15th March,	31st Decr.	9 „ 17 „
Junior Asst. Comr. Captain Hamilton.	1st January,	28th February.	2 „

Court, and, deducting those who died before trial, or effected their escape, or were transferred to other jurisdictions, all had their cases decided before the period under review closed, by the conviction or commitment to the Sessions of 280, and the acquittal of 417, or nearly 60 per cent, which might be considered highly unfavorable, but for extenuating circumstances, that need to be briefly mentioned. It appears, that nearly all those, who were in confinement on Lieutenant Fergusson's assumption of charge, were brought up for offences connected with the disturbances, that took place towards the end of 1842, and the beginning of the succeeding year, and many of these are said to have been "apprehended" on the mere suspicion of being agents, or friends or spies of the insurgents, as subsequently shewn to be the fact by the inquiry into the accusations against them, instituted immediately after Lieut. Forgusson's return from the expedition above mentioned. One hundred and eleven (111) persons were thus released, and of the remainder, marked as acquitted, 12 were required to execute recognizances before they obtained their discharge, and 51 were dismissed on their cases being brought to a close by compromise, and though Mr. Caldecott, the Sessions Judge, in commenting on the disproportion of acquittals, expresses his belief that some detained on charges connected with the late disturbances were "hastily and indiscriminately released," the Court in the absence of facts corroborative of that impression, cannot attach much importance to it, as detracting from the validity and force of the justificatory statement given by Lieutenant Fergusson.

154. Another unsatisfactory point above noted, as explicable, is the prolonged duration of Criminal cases in the Dumoh Court, which amounted on an average to 31¾, whereas in 1842, each case is said to have occupied only 26 days. Besides the demands made on Lieut. Fergusson's time and attention by duties appertaining to the revenue department, and the organization of a Police battalion, and the intermission of judicial functions above alluded to, it is worthy of notice, as denoting the beneficial effect of the Deputy Commissioner's exertions, that, as the year advanced, and arrears, (not of his making) diminished, and experience increased, so delay in the disposal of Criminal cases gradually disappeared, and, whereas during the first half of the year the time, which elapsed from the commencement to the conclusion of a case, was 48 days, this was reduced during the latter half to 13, which, "considering the localities of the District," is considered by the Sessions Judge to be creditable. There were altogether 88 persons for trial before the Sessions Court, of whom 5 died, and 5 were under trial, when the year ended. Of 78, who underwent trial either before Mr. Fraser, the late Commissioner, or at the Circuit Jail delivery, held by Mr. Caldecott at the station of Dumoh in November, only 3 obtained acquittal and release, all the rest having been either sentenced on conviction, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, a result, which is justly held to reflect credit on the care and discrimination evinced by the Officers concerned, Captain C. Brown, and Lieut. Fergusson, the latter of whom directed the commitment of 53, out of 59, who were sent up for trial to the Sessions Judge during the year under report. The Appeals preferred were few in number, but their termination was less satisfactory, 6 out of 10 orders passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, which underwent revision, having been either reversed or modified, while 6 other Petitions were rejected on perusal, but, whether owing to Appeal being barred by lapse of time, or to other causes, does not appear.

155. The subject of Jails in this Territory will be separately noticed, but it may be mentioned, as substantiative of Lieutenant Fergusson's zeal and usefulness, that he has applied the utmost attention to the cleanliness and order of the buildings, and has thus promoted the healthiness of the prisoners, while at the same time the re-adjustment of his records, and the conservancy department have not been neglected. After this review, the Court have little hesitation in subscribing to the testimony, borne by Mr. Caldecott to Lieutenant Fergusson's merits, as a careful, industrious Officer, from whose services the District has already derived benefit, and under whose continued supervision the work of improvement and reform is likely to progress speedily and satisfactorily.

JUBBULPORE.

156. This District, though nominally under charge of Captain Clement Browne, Principal Assistant, and Major Macadam, Deputy Commissioner 1st Class, has been in fact administered for the most part by Captain Ramsay, Deputy Commissioner 3rd Class, who had received charge of the Criminal duties before Major Macadam's arrival and possessing some Magisterial experience from his previous occupation in the Thuggee Department, was wisely permitted to retain it, subject of course to the general supervision and controul of his superior, who was chiefly engaged in the organization of a Police Battalion, and in the duties appertaining to the Revenue Office. To this Officer credit is given with apparent justice by the Sessions Judge for the improvement, which he has effected in the proceedings of the Mofussil Police, and for the systematic regularity of his arrangements, by which the business of the Office has been brought into an "effective state," and his testimony is, the Court consider, borne out by the results exhibited in the returns under review. Although the number of persons brought before the Courts charged with offences is reported to have been larger than in 1842, and although the agency is not believed to have been more numerically efficient, the Criminal business was disposed of at a quicker average rate of decision in 1843, than in the preceding year, and there were only 18 persons (of whom 13 were in confinement) awaiting their trial, when the former period closed: against 5 of these the charge was of longer standing than three months, the determination of the cases, in which they were implicated, being postponed pending the arrival of witnesses from Seonee and Sohagpoor, and not ascribable to remissness on the part of the Officers concerned. The degree of success, attained in the prosecution of apprehended parties, is indicated by the conviction and punishment, or commitment to the Sessions Court, of 567, the acquittals, 526 in number, bearing a proportion of about 48 per cent to the aggregate of those subjected to examination, and is less satisfactory than might have been desired, but it is to be remarked, that the result, as regards those charged with offences of the more serious kind, realizes a proportion of convictions equal to that observed in other Districts, less liable to accidents of comparative inexperience in the executive department, and that the deduction of 111 discharged on compromise or in default of prosecution, and of 90 from whom recognizances were exacted, will reduce the numbers of those, who obtained unconditional release, to 325.

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	29	446	475	206	10	197	0	3	22	9	2	6
41 ..	5	629	634	305	2	314	0	3	0	0	6	3
42 ..	0	32	32	14	0	15	1	1	0	1	0	1
	34	1107	1141	525	42	526	1	7	22	10	8	10
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	14	15	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	392	27	289	0	0	0	8	8	9
Assistant,....	0	0	0	52	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	67	0	157	0	0	0	2	0	1
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	34	1107	1141	525	42	526	1	7	22	10	8	10

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 2
Compromise, .. 109
Recognizance,.. 90
Unconditional, 325 — 526
Bail taken at Thanah, 24.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Pl. Asst. Comr. Capt. C. Browne,	1st January,	23th March,	2 mos. 23 days
Deputy Comr. 1st Class Major J. Macadam, ...	29th March,	31st Decr.	9 „ 3 „
Dy. Comr. 3d Class Capt. Ramsay,	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Junior Assistant Mr. J. Carnac,..	1st January,	31st January,	1 month.
Dy. Comr. 3d Class Lieut. Larkins,	1st August,	29th Octr.	2 mos. 20 days.
Dy. Colr. Moulvee Quadir Buksh,	1st January,	30th Novr.	11 „
Ditto Jainoolabdin Khan.....	1st December,	31st Decr.	1 „

157. While on the subject of acquittals, it seems desirable to advert to the difference perceptible in the termination of trials before Captain Ramsay, by whom only 289 out of

708, or 40¾ per cent, were discharged unpunished, and the result of those disposed of by Moulvee Kadir Buksh, who, vested with the powers of a Deputy Magistrate under Act XV. of 1843, is stationed at Shuhrpoorah, took a large share in the disposal of Criminal business during the period under notice: conviction occurred to only 67 out of 224 brought up before him charged with offences, or not quite 30 per cent, denoting apparently defective management, but attributable in fact, Mr. Caldecott reports, to the uncivilized character of the people he has generally to deal with, and to the majority of their complaints having reference to "abduction, illicit intercourse, or to matter relating to their peculiar customs." The Deputy Collector, it must be acknowledged, has a difficult part to act, if the state of things represented in the following Extract from the Sessions Judge's report, be a correct picture; "the people are chiefly Gonds and Koles, and if their defendants were not summoned, they would probably take summary revenge, and if the defendants were punished, an implacable feud would be established, so that the Deputy Collector has really to act more as an arbitrator, than a Criminal judge, inducing the parties to settle their differences by compromise."

158. It is represented, that in the Statements for the year 1842, only the parties convicted appeared, and that in the calculation of the average time occupied in Criminal investigations, the period, which elapsed from the apprehension of the supposed offender to his arrival at the Sudder Station, was excluded, so that, did the Court desire to compare the results of operations during 1843 with those of the preceding year, it could not be satisfactorily accomplished. In the year now under notice, each investigation was brought to completion, on an average, in 11¾ days, which is satisfactorily short, but progressive improvement is shewn to have taken place, since during the last half of the year, the period so occupied hardly exceeded 10 days, which is pronounced by Mr. Caldecott to be "highly favorable, when the great distance of many parts of the District from the Courts of venue is taken into consideration." Of 94 persons for trial in the Sessions Court, 52 were committed in 1842, and the remaining 42 during the year under review, viz. 15 by Captain Clement Browne, and 27 by Captain Ramsay, and the result of those which came to trial, reflects much credit on the judgment and deliberation brought into exercise by those Officers. Deducting 5, who either died or effected their escape, and one remaining under trial when the year closed, 67, out of 88 subjected to trial, or a proportion of 76 and 1-7th per cent were sentenced on conviction, or referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut, while, it must be added, among the parties committed by Captain Ramsay, who obtained release, 3 were made over to the Sessions Court in obedience to Mr. Caldecott's directions, and in regard to one person, punishment was barred by insanity, so that there were only 3 bonâ fide acquittals on Capt. Ramsay's commitments: this constitutes a measure of success, seldom exceeded in the Districts of the North Western Provinces, which may be generally supposed to be under charge of Officers, possessing greater practical knowledge of, and experience in, administrative management. The proximity of the Appellate Court at Jubbulpore seems to have encouraged the preferment of Appeals, which numbered 64, and exceeded those brought from the other Districts of this Territory; besides 5 Petitions rejected on perusal, 35 of these Appeals from orders passed in Criminal trials, and cases of a Miscellaneous nature, terminated in the confirmation of the judgment originally pronounced by the Lower Court, while 19 were reversed or modified, in the proportion of less than 35 per cent; this result is tolerably satisfactory.

SEONEE.

159. The returns are at first significant of defective management, as shewn in the undue protraction of Criminal investigations, which lasted on an average 28 days, and in the large number of persons, who were under examination when the year closed, but

MAGISTRACY. .... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	4	316	320	65	96	82	2	0	11	61	2	8
41 ..	3	128	131	86	0	37	0	0	1	6	2	4
42 ..	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	446	453	153	96	119	2	0	12	67	4	12
Magistrate,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	153	96	119	0	0	0	67	4	12
Assistant,....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	446	453	153	96	119	2	0	12	67	4	12

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	2
Compromise, ..	1
Recognizance...	8
Unconditional,	108
	119

Bail taken at Thanah, 0.

there are mitigating circumstances which it is necessary, in justice to the Officers who had charge in the course of the year, to record, before founding thereupon imputations of remissness or inattention. It is alleged, that the number of persons brought to trial is considerably larger than it was in 1842, and it appears from the Statements, that no fewer than 71 persons (67 of whom were in Jail) awaited trial, when the period now reviewed came to a close, whereas at its commencement only 7 accused persons were in attendance: this apparent defect is ascribable to the dependence of two Dacoity cases, then of recent occurrence, in which 55 individuals were implicated, and remained under examination at the end of the year, though disposed of in January, while as regards the others it may be observed, that one person only had been under trial for more than three months, and his case was pending restoration to sanity, and the instruction of the Sessions Judge. By the several Officers, who successively presided over this District for the periods denoted in the marginal table, the cases of 368 persons were investigated and brought to a termination, 248 of that number or 67¾ per cent having been punished after conviction, or referred to the Sessions Court, and 119 acquitted, which, as observed by Mr. Caldecott, "is favorable for these Territories, as well as in comparison with the previous year, when the acquittals were 138 to 214 convictions." A creditable measure of success has marked the prosecution of persons charged with heinous offences, if the peculiarities of the Territory, "and the utter inefficiency of the local Police," be considered. As regards the average duration of Criminal cases in the local Courts of Seonee, it cannot be denied, that 28 days is a much longer period than should be ordinarily permitted to elapse between their commencement and decision, but it is urged, in extenuation, and not without reason, that however unfavorable the present status may be, it has less of that character than the period so occupied in 1842 exhibited (35¾), and that, in estimating the efforts of the local Officers in this respect, the repeated mutations of incumbency, the inefficiency of the local police, the serious nature of many of the cases, and the great distance of the principal Police Stations from Seonee, must not be overlooked. Without denying the validity of these justificatory pleas to a certain extent, the Court cannot regard the administration of the past year to have been other than unsatisfactory in this respect; it is essential that the delay should be corrected to the utmost extent, permissible by local obstacles, and unforeseen and unavoidable contingencies, and there is little doubt, that under Mr. Caldecott's supervision this will now be effected.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
1st Junior Asst. Comr. Capt. A. Wheatley, ...	1st January,	6th April,	3 mos. 6 days.
Deputy Comr. Capt. C. Browne,.	7th April,	27th October,	6 ,, 21 ,,
Offg. Ditto Lieutenant Larkins.	23th Octr.	12th Novr.	16 ,,
Deputy Comr. 2d Class Captain A. Dallas.....	13th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 mo. 18 ,,

160. Mr. Caldecott, in noticing the result of Sessions trials, has adopted the inconvenient practice of including parties whose cases remained undecided at the end of 1843, and have been since disposed of, and in calculating the proportion of acquittals and convictions obtained, has included numbers, which properly appertain to the administrative opera-

tions of 1844, in the computation. Adhering to the practice heretofore observed, I am directed to state, that, with 20 prisoners remaining over from 1842, there were altogether 116 persons for trial before the Sessions Judge, who, leaving 5 cases, involving 49 persons, for future disposal, determined the remaining* 17 trials, by the punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut of 53, and the acquittal of 12 or 18½ per cent on the whole number, who were subjected to trial within the year. Of 96, committed during the year under report, only 47 were brought to trial, and of these only 4 obtained acquittal, which is creditable to the discrimination of Captain Clement Browne, by whom nearly all these commitments were directed. The revision of 8 orders, passed on Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, terminated in their confirmation and annulment, in equal proportions; the paucity of Appeals preferred is more favorable than is the result of those adjudicated. Regret is expressed by Mr. Caldecott at the loss of the services of Lieut. Dallas, whose qualifications, and vigorous measures of reform are warmly commended, but there is every reason to hope, that under the care of his "able and active" successor, Captain Hamilton, the work of improvement may progressively proceed. Among other benefits, resulting from the incumbency of Lieutenant Dallas, short though it was, may be mentioned the organization of a "Zumeendaree Dawk," between the Sudder Station and the most distant Thannahs, the currency of which will have the effect of expediting communication, and thus reducing the duration of Criminal cases.

* Two prisoners concerned in one case died before trial.

HOSHUNGABAD.

161. Without seeking to compare the result of the past year's Magisterial management with that of 1842, it may be mentioned, that the limits of this District, and the amount of Criminal business have undergone a considerable reduction by the disjunction of the Nursingpore portion, and its formation into a separate jurisdiction since the 1st May 1843. Before this measure was carried into execution, the District was under the charge of Captain Boland, who, engaged almost unremittingly in endeavouring to suppress the Chawurpatha rebellion, and to apprehend the insurgents, and having only an Assistant, Lieutenant Duncan at Hoshungabad, and a Deputy Collector at Nursingpore, both legally incompetent to determine cases of a serious nature, left very heavy arrears to his successor, Captain J. K. Spence. With the willing aid of Captain Charles Brown from the incipiency of his charge until the 28th September, with an anxious desire to fulfil his official obligations with credit to himself and benefit to the people, and with a readiness to receive

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	65	423	496	123	88	233	1	2	42	12	0	5
41 ..	8	198	206	103	6	75	0	0	4	1	13	7
42 ..	8	8	8	1	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1
	81	629	710	227	94	313	1	2	46	14	13	13
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	128	22	228	0	0	0	14	13	13
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	34	2	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	53	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	12	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	81	629	710	227	94	313	1	2	46	14	13	13

Detail of acquittals. Default, ... 0; Compromise, ... 16; Recognizance, 5; Unconditional, 292; Bail taken at Thannah 35. — 313

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Prinl. Asst. Comr. Capt. W. H. Boland, ...	1st January,	30th April,	4 months.
Dy. Comr. 1st Class Capt. J. K. Spence, ...	1st May,	31st Dec.	8 "
Dy. Comr. 3d Class Capt. C. Browne,	21st April,	28th Sept.	5 " 8 days.
Jr. Asst. Comr. Lieut. J. Duncan,	1st January,	20th April.	3 " 20 "
Dy. Colr. Meer Salamat Ullee, ..	1st January,	30th April,	4 "

and profit by the instructions of his superiors, Captain Spence succeeded in demolishing this arrear, or in so far reducing it, as to deprive it of its distinctive character, and if in the accomplishment of this task, hampered as he was by other duties, and totally in-experienced, some symptoms of defective management be apparent, they may well be overlooked as little else than might have been anticipated.

162. Of 710 individuals, under trial during 1843, 3 died or escaped, 46 were transferred to other jurisdictions, and 27 (of whom 14 were in custody) remained under examination when the year closed, while the cases of 634 were brought to decision by the conviction and punishment in the local Courts, or commitment to the Sessions, of 321, or little more than 50 per cent, and the acquittal of 313, 16 discharged on Razeenamah, 5 required to execute recognizances, and 18 unconditionally released on the Police Officers' Reports, being component parts of the latter number: the result is without question unsuccessful, and contrasts very unfavorably, it is alleged, with that obtained in the preceding year, but to what cause this falling off may be attributable, the Court confess their inability, from the items of information before them, to determine. In respect of the duration of Criminal cases, the indications of the statements are not less unfavorable, as yielding an average of 46 days to each investigation, whereas in 1842 the time so occupied did not exceed 26, and as failing to shew that progressive improvement towards the latter half of the year, which has been remarked as distinctive of the operations in the other Districts of this Territory, which have been reviewed in the foregoing paragraphs. That the primary causes of this defect are to be found in the accumulation of arrears, consequent on Captain Boland's compulsory absence, and the incompetency of the assistant to decide cases of a heinous nature, and in the inexperience of Captain Spence, may be justly and safely concluded, but the absence of that marked reduction, which appears to have been gradually effected in other Districts of this Territory during the last 6 months of the year, leaves an impression of some dilatoriness in the transaction of business having been permitted, which under better management might perhaps have been avoided. Captain Spence, however, is earnest in his protestations of continued exertion, and Mr. Caldecott, the Sessions Judge, entertains a "reasonable hope of this District being brought into a creditable state," by the "willing and energetic" endeavors of the Deputy Commissioner, who is described as anxious "to manage his charge with credit to himself," and as taking "a cordial interest in the welfare of the people" committed to his protection.

163. The Sessions Judge held his Jail Delivery at Hoshungabad, between the 25th February and the 2nd March, and 62 persons, comprising 19 remaining over from 1842, and 1 remanded by Nizamut Adawlut, underwent trial before him and the Commissioner, his predecessor, Mr. Fraser. The manner, in which they terminated, is represented by the conviction and sentence or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut of 48 or 77.2-5ths per cent, and must be regarded as creditable, even though the result be not so favorable, as that exhibited in the returns of the preceding year: the majority of the commitments, which came to trial, were directed by Captain Boland, while 50, who remained under trial at the close of the year, were made over to the Sessions Court by Captain Spence, and have been since disposed of; to comment on their result might be considered an anticipation of the Report for 1844, but it may be permissible, without particularizing further, to state that it argues very well for that Officer's judgment and increasing experience. Appeals were, as usual in this Territory, very limited in number, and the mode, in which they were decided, unsatisfactory, 11 orders having been reversed out of 17, that were subjected to revision. Points connected with the Jail will be separately treated of, as regards the whole territory.

BAITOOL.

164. Lieutenant C. Hasell, who received charge of this District on the 1st May, is represented by the Sessions Judge to have labored under serious disadvantages; possess-

MAGISTRACY. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	13	161	174	44	46	68	0	0	2	13	1	5
41 ..	1	220	221	60	2	150	0	0	1	1	7	3
42 ..	1	10	11	4	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15	391	406	108	50	223	0	0	3	14	8	8
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magt.....	0	0	0	108	50	223	0	0	0	14	8	8
Assistant.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sr. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15	391	406	108	50	223	0	0	3	14	8	8

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	1
Compromise, .	130
Recognizance,.	0
Unconditional,	92
Bail taken at Thanah ..	3.
	223

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Jr. Asst. Comr. Capt. W. Hore,	1st January,	30th April,	4 months.
Dy. Comr. 2d Class Lieut. C. Hasell,	1st May,	31st Decr.	8 ,,

ing but an imperfect knowledge of the native language, and little experience, he was inefficiently assisted by his native subordinates, being himself "deficient in judgment." he was not always willing to receive or able to profit by, instruction from his superior, and he has left to his successor, Capt. Charles Brown, "the onerous and difficult task" of bringing "this heretofore easily managed District into order." Lieutenant Hasell was, moreover, on two occasions seriously ill, and may have been thereby prevented from giving to his duties that measure of attention, which their importance required; from his letter, which accompanies the Sessions Judge's Report, no light is thrown upon the administration of Criminal Justice, or the share, in which he contributed to the transaction of business. The degree of success, which has attended the prosecution of suspected offenders, is represented to be about equal to that attained in 1842, and is shewn by the conviction and punishment or commitment to the Sessions Court of 158 out of 381 persons, subjected to examination, and the acquittal of 223, or 58¾ per cent; it must, however, be noted, that in the latter number are comprised 121, dismissed owing to the absence of the prosecutor, or the compromise of the cases, in which they were implicated, so that the release of 92 only was the result of complete absence of evidence against them: it is also remarkable, as connected with this point, that of 212 persons tried on charges of the less serious nature, no less than 157 were charged with assault, and of these as many as 140 were acquitted and discharged. What may have been the principle, by which the reception and investigation of complaints of this description were governed, is not apparent, but it is an admissible inference, from the fact stated, that the system pursued must have been defective, and not only defective, but actively detrimental in subjecting parties to the degradation and harassment of attendance in Court, without first ascertaining, as required by Law,* that adequate grounds existed for proceeding against the accused party. Of 22 persons, whose cases awaited disposal at the close of the year, 14 were in jail, the rest at large on Bail, while 5 had been under examination for more than three months, the protraction of the case, in which they were engaged, being ascribable to Lieutenant Hasell, and not very satisfactorily explained. Criminal investigations were completed on an average in 14½ days, which contrasts most unfavorably with the Time Statement of 1842, which yields an average of 6½ days, and, if a half yearly average be struck, the result will appear still less creditable to Lieutenant Hasell, the duration of a Criminal case, in the first 6 months, having been 9½ and in the last 20 days.

* Clause 6, Section 2, Regulation III. of 1812.

165. It does not appear either from the Statements, or the Reports which accompanied them, by whom the commitments, that came to decision within the year, were directed, but their result proves, that the Officers concerned subjected the cases to careful and patient investigation, and exercised a sound discretion. Including 5 remaining from 1842, and 1 sent back by the Nizamut Adawlut, there were altogether 56 prisoners for trial in the Ses-

sions Court, of whom 2 died, 25 remained under trial at the close of the year, and the commitment of one was cancelled. Of 28, who underwent trial, 8 only were acquitted, the remaining 20 or 71½ per cent having been sentenced after conviction, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut. Besides one Petition of Appeal rejected on perusal, the orders of the Deputy Commissioner were revised in 6 Criminal trials, and 2 Miscellaneous cases, and met with confirmation in all but one instance, which is a result more favorable, than is usually found in the Districts of this Territory.

NURSINGPORE.

166. The disjunction of the Nursingpore Valley from the Hoshungabad District, and its formation into a separate jurisdiction from the 1st May, have been mentioned in a preceding part of this Report, and the subjoined Extract from the letter of Captain E. K. Elliot, who was appointed to the charge, will suffice to shew the great disadvantages, under which he entered on his duties, and, in doing so, will, with little additional comment, furnish adequate explanation of the unfavorable results, exhibited in the Statements. In the 4th paragraph of his letter, which accompanies the Sessions Judge's report, Captain Elliot states: "The District, had been in a state of insurrection up to within three months of my arrival, and was then slowly recovering from the effects of the disturbances. In consequence of the rebellion, work had been thrown back in every department, and I found on my assuming charge, that there were very heavy arrears to be brought up. Add to this the fact of my having no office of any kind, no Assistant, no Umlah, indeed not even a roof under which to hold Kucherrie: all these things, with the whole of the District records at Hoshungabad, will serve to shew the peculiar disadvantages, under which, as an inexperienced man, I commenced my labors without a Regulation or any other book of reference to guide me." It was not until the end of June, that a separate establishment was sanctioned, and the District became in fact a separate jurisdiction. If contending with all these obstacles to the transaction of business, Captain Elliot has been unable to shew creditable results, if the prosecution of supposed delinquents, (many of whom were under trial, some in the political and some in the judicial department, before his arrival,) has been in a large measure unsuccessful,—if the duration of Criminal investigations has been greatly protracted,—and if at the close of the year a large number of persons were still under examination, these defects will cease to excite astonishment, when the circumstances above noticed are considered, and due weight is given to the explanation, which Captain Elliot has been able to offer in regard to nearly all.

MAGISTRACY, ... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	0	401	401	65	42	166	1	0	8	35	41	13
41 ..	0	292	292	47	41	171	4	0	19	1	52	28
42 ..	0	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
	0	696	696	112	83	339	5	0	27	37	93	42
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	112	83	339	0	0	0	37	93	42
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	696	696	112	83	339	5	0	27	37	93	42

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 2
Compromise .. 75
Recognizance, 13
Unconditional, 249 | 339

Bail taken at Thannah, 12.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr. 1st Class Mr. E. K. Elliot,	1st May,	31st Decr.	8 months.

167. Between the 1st May and the 31st December, there were 696 persons before the local Court, of whom 130 (93 at large on bail, and 37 in jail) were still under examination

when the year closed. The charge against 86 of these was of longer standing than three months, but the Deputy Commissioner's proceedings in regard to 46, implicated in 32 cases, connected with the then recent disturbances had been completed before the termination of the period under review, and their disposal was postponed, pending the reply to reference, made to Government in the Political Department, whence an order for their pardon, shortly after issued: the other 40 persons were engaged in cases of Dacoitee &c., requiring the presence of many witnesses from other Districts, whose subsequent arrival enabled the Deputy Commissioner to bring the trials in question, to decision before the end of January, when, it may be added in testimony of Captain Elliot's very praiseworthy exertions, not a single individual was under examination, and the state of things, as represented by the Statements, has been for the most part similarly satisfactory since the commencement of the current year. On this head, therefore, no blame can attach to Captain Elliot. Of 534 persons, whose cases were disposed of within the year 1843, 195 were punished after conviction by the local Officer, or committed to the Sessions, while no less than 339 were released after acquittal of the charges against them, constituting the very unfavorable proportion of 63½ on the aggregate number tried, but even this admits of reasonable explanation, for, besides that many of those noted as acquitted, had been indiscriminately apprehended before Captain Elliot's connection with the District, during the progress of the insurrection, and, in default of even presumptive proof against them, obtained their discharge, there were no fewer than 106 persons tried for "assault," of whom 104, were acquitted, and released, 35 unconditionally, and 69 after compromise of their cases. That this latter result is in part ascribable to the neglect of Section 2, Clause 6, Regulation III., of 1812, which requires, that on the institution of trivial complaints, it should be first ascertained, whether there are adequate grounds for proceeding against the accused, is probable, and that, as observed by Mr. Caldecott, the indiscriminate reception of Razeenamahs must have a prejudicial effect, as tending to bring the Court into contempt, is certain, but the fact reduces by a large proportion, the number of those, whose release was consequent on the complete absence of inculpatory evidence, and is calculated to mitigate the unfavorable inferences deducible from a large preponderance of acquittals.

168. As regards the duration of Criminal cases in the Nursingpore local Court, which averaged 55¼, it is to be noted, that Captain Elliot, observing the rule laid down for the preparation of the Time Statement, that the calculation should commence with the date of apprehension, or summons, has entered all the Political prisoners (many of whom were arrested six months before his arrival) on that principle, instead of from the date of their transfer to the Magisterial Office, as might justly have been done: 242 cases were decided within the year, and the foregoing remark has application to 24,—while to these may be added 15 others, made over by Captain Elliot's predecessor, which occupied 773 days,—and 7, the parties in which had been apprehended prior to his connection with the District, and lasted altogether 749 days. The exclusion of these uncontrolable delays, uncontrolable, that is, by Captain Elliot, will reduce the average duration of Criminal cases, in which the Agency of the Police was employed, to 30½ days, and of others, prepared without their intervention except in furnishing information, &c. to 26, which, though acknowledged by the Deputy Commissioner to be unsatisfactory, is attributed by him "to the delay in receiving replies to Purwanahs, which not infrequently amounted to 20 and 25 days," and to "the difficulty of procuring the attendance of Witnesses," who have been hitherto, it would seem, permitted to consult their own convenience and leisure, and have seldom, or never, been subjected to coercion. Captain Elliot, sensible of the objection, to which this lenity is open, advocates the *gradual* introduction of a more efficient system, arguing, the Court think, with reason on his side, that "to enforce obedience to a new order of things at once might produce more mischief," than the temporary continuance of the practice heretofore followed. All these circumstances must be allowed to weigh against the unsatisfactory results exhibited in the Time Statement, and while they serve to exonerate Captain Elliot from all imputations of remissness, or want of zeal, or official

naptitude, as regards the past, the regularity which he has introduced in the transaction of business, his unremitting labor, untiring energy, and general intelligence, as testified by the Sessions Judge, and apparent in his own well arranged report, satisfy the Court, that improvement in all branches of the administration, which has already marked his endeavours, will progress steadily and creditably. The Court are the more anxious to bring Captain Elliot's merits prominently to notice, since under a misconception of the great difficulties, with which he had to contend, they found fault during the past year with the appearance of large arrears, and the prolonged dependence of cases, exhibited in the periodical Statements.

169. Out of 83 persons committed to take their trial in the Sessions Court, 61, involved in 14 cases, remained in confinement, when the year closed, Mr. Caldecott not having arrived at Nursingpore to hold his Jail Delivery until the 26th December, but all of them have been since disposed of. Only 21 persons were subjected to trial within the period under report, and conviction or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut fell to the lot of 14, or 66⅔ per cent, and acquittal to 7, a result, which, Mr. Caldecott observes, "is not unfavorable, when Captain Elliot's peculiar position is taken into consideration," and in this conclusion the Court desire me to express their concurrence. The revision of orders, passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, terminated creditably,—7, out of 8 appealed, having met with confirmation.

170. On the 1st March Mr. C. M. Caldecott, was appointed Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, the duties having up to that time devolved on the Commissioner Mr. C. Fraser, and the manner, in which he has fulfilled the obligations of his novel and very difficult position, entitle him, in the opinion of the Court, to unqualified commendation. Not only was the country just subsiding into a state of comparative tranquillity after the commotion caused by the then recent disturbances, but all the District Officers, who were possessed of local knowledge and experience, had been removed, their places had been supplied by others, the most of whom could lay little claim to a practical acquaintance with the present system of administrative management, almost every department of every District Office was encumbered with heavy arrears, the Sessions Judge, Mr. Caldecott, himself had not only to organize the ministerial establishment of his own office, and to bring up the arrears appertaining thereto, but also to instruct and guide his inexperienced subordinates, both European and Native, and besides all these duties of supervision in the Criminal department, he had, to use his own words, "to organize an entirely new system of Civil judicial administration throughout the Territories under Native Judges of primary and appellate jurisdiction, to prepare codes for their guidance, to draw up a schedule of stamps for all the Courts in the Territories, and daily to devote much time to the details, which the introduction of a new system administered by natives, most of whom were unacquainted with judicial practice, and ignorant of the customs of the country, necessarily involved." Added to this, Mr. Caldecott was constantly suffering from serious indisposition during the first 8 months of his incumbency, but struggling successfully against its depressing effects, and gradually subduing the other difficulties, which opposed his progress, he has at length brought the whole system, into efficient operation, and has introduced a degree of order, regularity and method in the transaction of business, (so far as it falls under the cognizance of the Court,) which reflects the utmost credit upon his supervising ability and his untiring energy.

171. There were altogether 653 persons for trial before the Sessions Court, of whom 526 were committed in 1843, 125 remained over from the year preceding, and 2 were sent back by the Nizamut Adawlut; annulling the commitment of 5 persons, representing 4 cases, the Officers, who performed the duties of the Sessions Court, acquitted 91, and sentenced on conviction or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut 338, or 78¾ per cent on the number subjected to trial, which must be regarded as highly favorable, all counteracting circumstances considered; of the remainder, 16 died, 3 effected their escape before trial, while as many as 200 were awaiting the determination of their cases, when the year ended. The depend-

ence of so many trials might be considered little creditable, did not local peculiarities, and system serve to explain it. Except when on Circuit, Monthly Jail Deliveries are held by Mr. Caldecott at Jubbulpoor for the trial of all cases committed by the Officers of that District, and of such cases from the other Districts of the Territory, as are triable by him, agreeably to the orders of Government dated 23rd October, 1832, without attendance of the parties and witnesses, other trials, involving criminality of a heinous nature, and not determinable, consistently with justice to the parties concerned, without personal examination of the complainants and witnesses, and all the formalities of a regular trial, being reserved for circuit. This Circuit, it is said, can only be annual, "in consequence of the great intermediate distances between the 7 Sudder Stations, the wretched and almost impracticable state of the roads South of the Nerbudda, and their unhealthiness at certain Seasons," and so long as these impediments are unremoved, and unremedied, little improvement can be expected in the matter of duration of trials before the Sessions Court, which is now very prolonged, having extended during 1843 to 119 days, and the Circuit Jail Delivery being always held towards the end of the year, cases will appear in the Statement of some distant Districts as under trial, which will nevertheless have been disposed of before the close of the Jail Delivery. Thus, notwithstanding the apparent arrear of 200 persons under trial, at the end of the year, no commitment of 1843 remained untried when the Sessions Judge's Jail Delivery was concluded on the 2nd March, 1844, excepting one case committed from Jubbulpore on the 29th December. The decisions of the Local Officers were revised in 49 Criminal trials, and 72 cases of a Miscellaneous nature, and met with confirmation in 32 of the former, and 42 of the latter, or in the proportion of about 61½ per cent on the whole number brought to decision on the merits, while at the end of the year only 9 Appeals of both kinds remained for future disposal; no cases of Prisoners, required to furnish security for good conduct, underwent revision during the year 1843. Paragraphs 69 to 75 of Mr. Caldecott's Report give a succinct narrative of his Sessions operations, of the difficulties and prejudices which he had to overcome, and contain remarks, having reference to other points connected with this branch of his duties, which appear to the Court very deserving of attention.

172. As regards the Jails in this Territory, it may be sufficient to refer to the general remarks recorded by the Sessions Judge, Mr. Caldecott, on this subject in the 78th and 79th paragraphs of his elaborate Report, and to express a hope, that remedial measures may be sanctioned, with the object, not only, of rendering some measure of disciplinary management practicable, but also of improving the sanitary condition of the Prisoners, by providing more roomy and better ventilated accommodation. Both at Saugor and Dumoh, the site has been ill selected, and the salubrity of the building is not promoted by the proximity of a swampy lake in the former, and a stagnant pool in the latter locality, but at Dumoh a new Jail building has received the sanction of Government, and is in course of erection, while regarding the deficiencies of the Prison buildings at Jubbulpore, correspondence has passed with Government, as noted in the margin,* and it is believed that no long time will elapse before they are supplied; a proposition also for the erection of a new Jail, upon a well considered plan at Baitool was submitted for the orders of Government of India, with my letter, No. 1156, dated 17th July last, but the issue is yet unknown. In Jails so imperfect, ill-ventilated and crowded, it is hardly surprising that towards the close of the year, when the season becomes unhealthy, sickness should have been generally prevalent; but it is gratifying to observe, that except in the case of Jubbulpore and Saugor, mortality has not exceeded an ordinary average, or rather has not reached it in some Districts, as Seonee, Hoshungabad, and Baitool. The District Officers are for the most part reported to have given much care and attention to the internal management, discipline, and economy of the Jails under their charge, and to have applied the labor of the convicts with much discretion to works of public utility and benefit.

* My letters to Secy. to Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 477, dated 6th April, and No. 793, dated 13th May, 1844. From ditto in reply, No. 164, dated 7th June last.

173. Two cases were brought before the Nizamut Adawlut in Appeal from this Territory, and Mr. Fraser's orders were in both confirmed.

Saugor Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average number of days of cases pending.	Convicted and Referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments Cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Saugor, ...	1222	2	7	20	7	0	1186	474	102	640	12½	61	26	3	11	5	0	0	0	0
Dumoh, ...	734	9	1	27	0	0	697	221	59	417	31¾	75	3	0	4	6	0	0	0	0
Jubbulpore,.....	1141	1	7	22	10	8	1093	525	42	526	11¾	67	21	0	35	19	0	0	0	0
Seonee, ...	453	2	0	12	67	4	368	153	96	119	23½	53	12	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Hoshungabad,....	710	1	2	46	14	13	634	227	94	313	46	48	14	0	6	11	0	0	0	0
Baitool, ...	406	0	0	3	14	8	381	108	50	223	14½	20	8	1	7	1	0	0	0	0
Nurzingpore, ...	696	5	0	27	37	93	534	112	83	339	55½	14	7	1	7	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	5362	20	17	157	149	126	4893	1820	526	2547		338	91	5	74	47	0	0	0	0

174. 5,362 were brought before the Courts of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories during the year 1843, and were disposed of as follows: 17 escaped pending the investigation of their cases, 20 died before trial, 157 were transferred to other jurisdictions, and 275 remained under examination, when the period under review terminated, of whom 149 were in Jail and 126 at large on Bail. Out of 4,893 persons, whose cases were disposed of by the local tribunals only 2346, or not 48 per cent, were convicted and sentenced or committed to the Sessions Court, the large preponderance of acquittals being traceable to circumstances incidentally mentioned in the remarks relating to District management, and to causes set forth in the 59th—62nd paragraphs of the Sessions Judge's report, and the number of those, who obtained conditional release being liable to reduction by the deduction of parties discharged on compromise, or after execution of recognizances, as noted in the margin.* By the Commissioner and Sessions Judge the order for the commitment of 5 persons was annulled, and 429 were tried, punishment by those authorities or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut having resulted to 338 of that number, or 78¾ per cent, which is considered very creditable to all the Officers engaged in preparing the cases for commitment. The Appeals from decisions of the local Officers were not numerous; the whole of the cases revised only amounted to 821, and the original judgment was upheld in 74, or 61⅛ per cent, of that number. No orders of the District Officers were examined in cases of prisoners detained for security. On the whole, the Court consider, that with one exception, all the District Officers are entitled to much praise for their creditable exertions, and the cheerfulness, with which they have strived to overcome the difficulties of past error and present inexperience, to introduce an improved administrative system, and to promote its efficiency, as well as the welfare of the people by every means within their reach. It would be too much to say, that these efforts have as yet been completely successful, but it may be safely affirmed that, save in the case of Baitool, the progress of improvement kept pace with the advance of the year, and there is every reasonable hope, that the report regarding the administration of the current year, which it will be the duty of the Court to submit, will be yet more favorable to the Officers employed in those Territories, both collectively and individually. Mr. Caldecott the Sessions Judge merits the special acknowledgments of the Court for his most zealous, watchful and efficient supervision, and the earnest interest, which he has displayed in the management of the Districts subordinate to his jurisdiction.

* Total acquitted.....	2,547
Default of prosecution.	6
Compromise.	400
Recoginzances.....	148— 554
Unconditional.	1,993

Kumaon Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average number of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Kumaon, ...	329	1	0	4	4	3	317	177	14	126	0	15	9	0	16	13	0	0	0	0
Gurhwal, ...	195	0	0	0	0	0	195	89	3	103	0				15	4	0	0	0	0
Total, ...	524	1	0	4	4	3	512	266	17	229	0	15	9	0	31	17	0	0	0	0

175. In the Commissioner's letter, dated 15th March, which accompanies, and in the detailed report, on the administration of Criminal Justice in this Province, drawn up by the Assistant in charge, illustrated by the above general Table and the Marginal Statements, the state of crime, and the measure of success, which has attended the efforts of the local Officers for its suppression, and the punishment of those engaged in its commission, are so clearly and fully represented, that but few remarks seem to be called for on the part of the Court. The following note exhibits the number of offences, ascertained to have been committed during the period under notice:

MAGISTRACY KUMAON. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	Bail taken at Thanah.
1 to 40 ..	0	81	81	28	13	32	1	0	4	4	0	0	Default,..... 0	126
41 ..	1	247	248	149	1	94				0	3	0	Compromise,.. 10	
42 ..													Recognizance, 47	
	1	328	329	177	14	126	1	0	4	4	3	0	Unconditional, 69	
Senior Asst...	0	0	0	42	14	25	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Junior Asst...	0	0	0	110	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sudr. Ameen,	0	0	0	25	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	1	328	329	177	14	126	1	0	4	4	3	0		

MAGISTRACY GURHWAL. ..... 1843.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	Bail taken at Thanah.
1 to 40	0	25	25	9	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default,..... 0	103
41	1	169	170	80	0	90				0	0	0	Compromise,.. 0	
42													Recognizance, 12	
	1	194	195	89	3	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unconditional, 91	
Senior Asst.....	0	0	0	78	3	62	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Junior Asst.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sudr. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	11	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	1	194	195	89	3	103	0	0	0	0	0	0		

	Miscellaneous Offences.	*Simple theft.*	*Other serious offences.*	*Total.*
Kumaon 1843	199 ..	42	.... 13	254
Gurhwal 1843	367 ..	12	.... 8	387

and, while a general decrease of crime is apparent, the large reduction, that has taken place in the number of complaints classed as "Miscellaneous," which, as observed in the Court's last Report, if not unfounded, are too often preferred without consideration, and in an exaggerated form, is no less remarkable than it is matter for congratulation. This improvement is more prominently noticeable in the returns relating to Kumaon Proper, and, in alluding to the circumstance, the Commissioner, Mr. Lushington, ascribes it to the greater cir-

cumspection observed by the Assistants attached to Kumaon Proper, in the reception and registration of complaints of that nature, and to the abandonment "of the old system, under which every Petition, purporting to be of a Criminal nature, was at once without enquiry, entered as a case in the Statements," rather than to an actual decrease in the number of the offences termed Miscellaneous, to the extent represented. From this commendation, the Senior Assistant of Gurhwal, Captain Huddlestone, is excluded by the Commissioner, who seems to think, that in the respect under consideration, there has been a lack of discretion displayed, parties having been summoned without due preliminary investigation and deliberation.

176. With the diminution in the number of reported Offences, the number of persons apprehended, and brought to trial, has likewise largely diminished, 701 having been arraigned on Criminal charges in 1842, whereas in 1843, they did not exceed 512, (the decrease being perceptible to a much larger extent in Kumaon Proper, than in the other District, attached to this Province) of whom only 7 persons remained under examination when the year ended. The agency employed in this Tract, and the measure in which its several members respectively participated in the disposal of Criminal business, as well as the result of their executive management, are clearly exhibited in the Marginal Tables of the preceding paragraph, and it may be sufficient for the Court, with due advertence to the peculiar character, social condition, and morals of the Hill men, alluded to in paragraphs 133 and 134 of the Court's last Report, to remark, that the preponderance of convictions in Kumaon Proper (which bear a proportion of about 60 per cent to the whole number tried) indicate a larger measure of success in the prosecution of suspected delinquents, brought before the Courts, than has been ordinarily attained.

177. The local Officers repeat the opinions, expressed in their last Reports relative to the advantages, derived from the re-annexation of the Bhabur tract to the Hill Police jurisdiction, Mr. Batten repeating his assurance, that the people are most grateful for the boon, and adducing the "surprisingly small" amount of crime there committed, as evidence of the benefits resulting from the arrangement in an administrative point of view, and as matter for congratulation, while the Commissioner, Mr. Lushington. pronounces "the continued absence of heinous crime" in the tract mentioned, "very creditable to the Senior Assistant and all concerned." The active co-operation of Mr. Clarke, the Magistrate of Bareilly, along the whole Pillibheet and Bareilly Frontier, and the willing aid rendered by the Newab of Rampoor, "when called upon in a regular manner," are acknowledged by Mr. Batten, who, alluding in the terms marginally entered,* to that part of the Bhabur tract, which is conterminous with the Moradabad District,—seems to desire some alteration in the Police management of Mr. Wilson, the Magistrate of Moradabad, as calculated to promote the suppression of crime and the detection of the perpetrators; this is a matter, in which the Court do not feel themselves at liberty to interfere, or to issue any instructions.

* On the Moradabad Frontier, the lowest Tract under the Kootab Thanah jurisdiction, is unfortunately situated in regard to the report and detection of crime, and it is not impossible, that losses by cattle stealing may be occasionally sustained by Herdsmen from the *distant* plains, thither resorting, rather than that the complainants should have in the rainy season to undertake a journey, either towards the Hills or towards Moradabad. I could wish, that Mr. Wilson, of the latter Zillah, would in a greater measure imitate Mr. Clarke of Bareilly, by treating cases of crimes *on the frontier* of the two Districts, rather with respect to the character and native country of the people subjected to loss, whether Desees or Puharees, as the case may be, than to the rigid line of demarcated boundary, on either side of which thefts, especially of cattle, occur. In other respects, the vicinity of a jurisdiction under the management of so able and notoriously efficient a Magistrate as Mr. Wilson, is an advantage to my District of the best kind.

178. The commitments, tried by the Commissioner, concerned 24 persons, of whom 9 were acquitted by him, 11 sentenced on conviction, and 2 referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, by which authority all the parties so referred were in concurrence with the Commissioner's opinion convicted and punished; "want of care and forethought" are said to have been exhi-

bited by the Senior Assistant of Gurhwal in his committals to the Sessions, three in number, of which only 1 terminated in the conviction and punishment of the accused party, and in attempting in his annual report to defend his own judicial proceedings relating to the cases, which ended unsuccessfully in the Sessions, by impugning* the correctness of the Commissioner's sentence, he has justly laid himself open to animadversion; the Court have expressed their concurrence in the observations, recorded by Mr. Lushington in the 11th, 12th, and 13th paragraphs of his Report, and have advised Captain Huddlestone to abstain on future occasions from recording remarks, which are as inapposite, as they are inconclusive. It seemed to the Court evident, from Captain Huddlestone's own shewing, that no legal conviction could possibly have been had on the evidence brought forward in the trials alluded to. Appeals, during the year under Report, were more numerous than in 1842, amounting to 77, inclusive of 3, remaining over from that year, and their result was somewhat less favorable, for of 48, that were decided on the merits, 31 terminated in the confirmation of the original order, while in 17, or a proportion of 35½ per cent, the sentences and orders passed by the District Officers underwent reversal or modification. Besides the above, 16 Petitions were rejected without revision of proceedings, and if the result on the whole be not considered highly in favor of the judgment and care evinced by the Officers generally, whose proceedings were revised, the Senior Assistants must at all events be excepted from this negative commendation, inasmuch as out of 35 orders passed by them, which were taken up in Appeal, only 9, or the proportion of 25·5-7ths per cent. were interfered with. Mr. Lushington has commended "the attention" given by Mr. Batten and Captain Ramsay, the Junior Assistant to their criminal duties, and adds, that he "but rarely had occasion to record his dissent from the conclusions arrived at by them," most of the orders, represented as interfered with having been modified, and the modifications having reference more frequently to the amount of punishment awarded, than to the guilt or innocence of the parties.

* Vide paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, of Senior Assistant's (Gurhwal) Report, No. 5, dated 12th January.

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.

179. The following table represents the income of trials during the past year, the proportion disposed of, and the number depending at its close.

No. of Cases coming before the Nizamut Adawlut in 1843.				
	Trials regularly referred.	Cases referred under Act XXXI. of 1841.	Trials called for.	Total.
Pending on 1st Jany. 1843.	16	2	10	28
Received in 1843.....	259	21	76	356
Disposed of in 1843.....	259	20	84	363
Pending on 31st Dec. 1843.	16	3	2	21

180. As compared with the antecedent annual period, a diminution to the extent of 35 or 12½ per cent, is apparent in the number of trials, regularly referred during the year under report, including those sent up under Act XXXI. of 1841, for more severe punishment than the lower Courts were legally competent to award, while the number called for by the Nizamut Adawlut was nearly the same in both years, viz. 79 in 1842, and 76 in 1843, and in the aggregate of trials received, a decrease of 38 is perceptible.

181. With this decrease in the number of trials, a nearly corresponding reduction in the number of persons concerned therein, took place; of 638 persons, (or less by 28 than

in 1842) whose trials were pending during the year, 577 were referred within the year, and 61 remained over from the antecedent annual period. Deducting 117 persons, who remained under trial when the year closed, and 24 whose cases were returned to the Sessions Judges for the reasons marginally* denoted, the trials of 494 were finally determined by the conviction and sentence, as detailed in the margin,† of 422, and the release after acquittal, of 72,—the convictions bearing a proportion of more than 85 per cent to the whole number tried, while the capital sentences falling short by 13 of those passed in 1842, constitute about 12¾ per cent of those, whose trial terminated in conviction and punishment. The acquittals were directed in the following proportions by the Judges attached to this Court :—

By Mr. Tayler alone,	31
By Mr. G. P. Thompson alone,	9
By Mr. F. Currie,	21
By Messrs. Tayler and Thompson,	4
By Messrs. Thompson and Currie,	2
By Messrs. Tayler, Thompson and Currie,	4
By Messrs. Thompson and Davidson,	1
	72

* Sessions Judge competent to pass final sentence, ... 21
Quashed for irregularity, ... 2
Prisoner whose sentence had been held in abeyance pending reference of the case as regarded his associate, 1
— 24

† To Death,	54
Transportation,	57
Imprisonment for Life,	125
Ditto, .. 21 Years,	2
Ditto, .. 15 „	1
Ditto, .. 14 „	70
Ditto, .. 12 „	3
Ditto, .. 10 „	14
Ditto, .. 9 „	3
Ditto, .. 8 „	5
Ditto, .. 7 „	63
Ditto, .. 6 „	1
Ditto, .. 5 „	10
Ditto, .. 4 „	8
Ditto, .. 2 „	2
Ditto, .. 1 „	2
Do. Less than 1 „	2
	422

of whom 4 acquitted by Mr. Currie, 2 by Mr. Thompson, and 1 by Mr. Tayler, were found to have committed the acts charged against them, while laboring under insanity, and were required to be detained in custody, until the Court might be satisfied, that they might be set at liberty without danger to the community.

182. In the subjoined table is exhibited the proportion, borne by capital sentences to the whole number of persons, sentenced by the Court on conviction during the seven years preceding that under review:

	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.
Number punished,	328	369	408	384	325	423	515
Capital sentenced,	47	47	50	20	31	37	67
Average, ...	15·85	12·73	12·25	5·2	9·53	8·74	13

* the distribution of sentences during the past year, extending to death and transportation or imprisonment for life, according to Districts, follows in the next subjoined memorandum.

Districts.	*Death.*	*Imprisonment for life.*
Delhie,	5	11
Scharunpore,	1	1
Meerut,	2	10
Allygurh,	7	15
Moradabad,	0	5
Bareilly,	9	28
Agra,	5	24
Furruckabad,	5	23

Mynpooree, ...	....	2	....	12
Cawnpore, ...	....	5	....	10
Futtehpore, ...	....	3	....	1
Bundelkund, ...	....	2	....	17
Allahabad, ...	....	2	....	0
Goruckpore, ...	....	1	....	4
Azimgurh, ...	....	0	....	4
Jounpore, ...	....	1	....	3
Mirzapore, ...	....	0	....	3
Benares, ...	....	0	....	2
Ghazeepore, ...	....	0	....	0
Saugor, ...	....	3	....	9
Kumaon, ...	....	1	....	0
		54		182

183. Those sentenced to capital punishment being deducted, the remaining 368 persons were punished as follows: 182 by imprisonment for life with transportation superadded in regard to 57,—76 by sentence of imprisonment for periods between 12 and 21 years, 96 for 5 years, and upwards to 10 years, and 14 for terms less than 5 years, 2 died before the trials, in which they were implicated, were determined, and in regard to 3, visited with the full penalty, awardable in other cases referred for the final sentence of the Nizamut Adawlut, no other orders were deemed to be necessary.

184. The marginal table gives an abstract comparative view of the average periods occupied by each successive step in the progress of a case referred to, and decided by the Nizamut Adawlut, and calls for no special remark, except as regards the considerable increase apparent in the time, which elapsed from the date of apprehension to that of commitment, none of the remaining averages having varied so materially as to require detailed explanation. The increase represented by the 3rd Column of the Table may, the Court conceive, be attributed, rather to the inclusion in the computation, of cases tried by the Sessions Judge of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, the local Officers in that quarter having, as fully explained in a preceding part of this Report, labored under many disadvantages, which precluded the prompt determination of cases coming before them, than to any inactivity on the part of the Magisterial authorities generally, upon whom the responsibility of delay in this particular stage of the investigation must rest. Besides inexperience and want of local knowledge, the disturbed condition of the Territory for some portion of the period under report must have interfered to prevent the attendance of Witnesses, while the same cause will have operated prejudicially in leading to the postponement of trials, affecting parties, directly or indirectly concerned in rebellious acts, who were apprehended in 1842. The result is satisfactory as regards the period which elapsed between the commission of crime, and the apprehension of its

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Average number of days between date of crime and apprehension.	Average number of days between date of apprehension and commitment.	Average number of days between date of commitment and date of reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.	Average number of days between reference and date of receipt by Nizamut Adawlut.	Average number of days between date of receipt and sentence by Nizamut Adawlut.	Total number of days.
1842	120	48	49	9¼	12¼	230
1843	46½	61¼	41	7¼	12	168
	— 73½	+ 13¼	+ 1	— 2¼	— ¼	—62
The average time after rejection of the cases, in which extraordinary delay occurred in the apprehension, or in which the date of crime could not be ascertained.						
1842	8½	44	41¼	9¼	12¼	115¼
1843	9	59½	40¾	7¼	12	128¼
	+ ½	+ 15½	— ½	— 2¼	— ¼	+14¾

Statement No. 1. Magistrate's Court.

* N. B. The Columns with an asterisk indicate heinous, those without an asterisk denote minor offences or offenders.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
	No. of crimes ascertained to have been committed during the year.	Number of persons under examination on the 1st Janv. 1843. In Jail.	Number of persons under examination on the 1st Janv. 1843. On Bail.	Number apprehended or attending on Summons.	Total under Trial.	Before the Magistrates, Joint Magistrates, Assistants, Principal Sudder Ameens, and Sudder Ameens. Acquitted and Discharged.	Before the Magistrates, Joint Magistrates, Assistants, Principal Sudder Ameens, and Sudder Ameens. Convicted and Sentenced.	Before the Magistrates, Joint Magistrates, Assistants, Principal Sudder Ameens, and Sudder Ameens. Committed to the Sessions.	Under trial on the 1st January, 1844. In Jail.	Under trial on the 1st January, 1844. On Bail.	Died in Jail.	Escaped.	Transferred.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						
1842 Excluding Saugor Division, 1843 Ditto	32917	345	88	19292	19725	6473	9570	318	290	131	25	28	376	46680	1025	47705
	25788	52	302	27626	27980	8838	18364	2964	63	275	53	51	464	55201	1139	56340
	20153	285	267	22746	23170	11094	18706	2786	376	405	53	51	464	55201	1139	56340
	—7129	—60	—35	+3454	+3445	+4621	+342	—168	+86	+130	+28	+73	+88	+8521	+114	+8635
	+6976	+17	+51	+5208	+5190	—1870	—1499	—49	+37	+126	—	—	—	—	—	—
1843 Including Saugor Division,	29885	556	198	25203	25957	12326	15023	369	513	303	73	68	621	60222	1488	61703
	+8281	+211	+110	+5911	+6232	+5853	+6185	+51	+223	+172	+28	+40	+215	+13342	+455	+13997
	—3032	+41	—18	+7742	+7765	—773	+1436	+258	+49	+210	+48	—	—	—	—	—

perpetrators, which was less by 73½ days than that similarly occupied in 1842, while in each stage of a case, after its receipt in this Court, improved celerity is apparent. In estimating the measure of improvement, which has been accomplished, it must not be forgotten, that Mr. G. P. Thompson, a Judge of the Court, was absent on Circuit until the 28th February, and that from the 18th October, the date of Mr. Currie's secession, until the 22nd December, when Mr. J. Davidson took his seat, only two Judges were present; thus shewing, that for nearly 5 months of the period now reported on, the services of only two Judges were available.

185. The marginal Table exhibits, in a compendious form, an abstract of the operations in the Magistrate's Court for 1842 and 1843, and is so arranged as to represent a comparative view of the administration of Criminal Justice during the periods adverted to, by giving the results inclusive, as well as exclusive, of the operations in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territory, which do not enter into the composition of the numerical entries relating to the year 1842. The general result, exhibiting a no less remarkable increase of minor, than decrease of heinous offences, and bearing testimony to the activity of the Magisterial agency employed, in the largely increased number of persons apprehended, cannot be considered as other than favorable, while as regards the degree of success, which has attended the prosecution of supposed offenders, the institution of a just comparison is hardly practicable, owing to the introduction of a new item into the revised forms of Criminal Statements, which was not exhibited in those of 1842, and which serves to swell the amount of nominal acquittals: the extent, to which this has operated prejudicially by the exhibition of apparently unsatisfactory results, will be shewn presently. The number of persons, brought up for trial during the past year (exclusive of those arraigned in the local Courts of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territory) was larger by 8,662 than in that which preceded it, and the number, (including those who were detained in Jail or on Bail at the end of 1842) whose cases were under trial, was 8635 in excess, having been in 1842, 47,705, and 56,340 in that now under report. Of these, 23,170 were charged

with the perpetration of heinous, and 33,170 with the commission of minor offences, yielding an increase, in the former class, of 3,445, and in the latter, of 5,190; 53 died in Jail, and 51 effected their escape from custody, prior to the completion of their trial, and 464 were transferred to other jurisdictions for the purpose of undergoing examination. The cases of 54,634 were brought to a termination within the year, by the prosecution to conviction, or commitment to the Sessions Court, of 29,832, and the acquittal and release of 24,802, in the proportions of 10,857 charged with heinous, and 18,975 with minor offences to the former category, while of those, who obtained their discharge, 11,094 were supposed to have been concerned in the commission of heinous crimes, and 13,708 in offences of a less serious nature. When 1843 ended, there were 1138 persons under trial, or 379 more than at a corresponding period of 1842, (633 charged with heinous, and 505 with lesser offences) of whom 476 were in Jail, and 662 at large on Bail. From the foregoing details the operations in the Saugor Division have been similarly excluded from both periods, with a view to the institution of a just comparison, and it may be needless again to recapitulate the same, *inclusive* of the said operations, as the two last lines of the marginal table represent clearly the actual results.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Total Tried.	Total number Acquitted including those Bailed at Thanah.	Bailed at Thanah.	Of whom released at Thanah without appearing before the Magistrate.	Proportion of Total Acquittals [Column 3] to whole No. tried [Column 2.]	Proportion of Acquittals after rejecting Thanah releases [Col. 5] to whole No. tried [Column 2.]
Bhuttee,	464	262	44	44	56·46	51·9
Paneeput,	1197	340	92	90	28·4	22·58
Hurrianah,	769	143	25	25	18·72	15·86
Delhie,	1086	486	8	8	44·75	44·34
Rohtuck,	1496	682	262	262	45·59	34·03
Goorgaon,	1716	648	95	95	37·76	34·11
Deyra Doon,	278	78	3	3	28·05	27·27
Seharunpore,	854	321	74	62	37·58	32·71
Mooxufferuugger,	1400	897	369	362	64·07	51·54
Meerut,	1206	426	143	143	35·32	26·62
Boolundshahur,	899	572	276	98	63·62	59·17
Allygarh,	1754	1121	450	450	63·91	51·45
Bijnore,	1597	1042	361	361	65·24	55·09
Moradabad,	2476	948	362	362	38·28	27·71
Budaon,	1384	522	157	157	37·71	29·74
Bareily,	2274	892	267	142	39·22	35·64
Shahjehanpore,	2312	1311	464	358	56·7	48·77
Muttra,	2346	1133	425	425	48·29	36·85
Agra,	2866	1332	211	211	46·47	42·22
Furruckabad,	1887	495	113	113	26·23	21·53
Mynpooree,	1528	692	311	295	45·28	32·19
Etawah,	1300	718	225	225	55·23	45·86
Cawnpore,	2206	772	394	323	34·99	23·84
Futtehpore,	995	457	221	221	45·92	30·49
Humeerpore,	962	556	428	421	57·79	33·25
Banda,	1746	987	321	321	56·52	46·73
Allahabad,	3524	1978	685	685	56·12	45·54
Goruckpore,	2700	943	385	385	34·92	24·1
Azimgurh,	1562	748	327	327	47·88	29·58
Jounpore,	1889	561	267	267	29·69	18·12
Mirzapore,	2103	861	226	226	40·94	33·83
Benares,	2183	1281	813	813	58·68	34·16
Ghazeepore,	1163	368	60	60	31·64	29·01
Saugor,	1186	610	1	1	51·43	51·39
Dumoh,	697	417	11	11	59·82	59·47
Jubbulpore,	1093	526	24	24	48·12	46·96
Seonee,	368	119	0	0	32·33	32·33
Hoshungabad,	634	313	5	5	49·36	48·96
Baitool,	384	223	3	3	58·53	58·2
Nursingpore,	534	336	12	12	63·48	62·64
Kumaon,	317	126	0	0	39·74	39·74
Gurhwal,	195	103	0	0	52·82	52·82
	59527	27349	8920	8396	45·94	37·06

186. It will be observed, that the acquittals * compose nearly 46 per cent, of the aggregate number† whose cases were finally disposed of before the close of the year, but before pronouncing this result unsatisfactory, or less favorable than that obtained in 1842, it may be well to give attention to the Statement, entered marginally, which exhibits the proportion of those marked as acquitted, who obtained their discharge at the hands of the Police, without attendance or actual trial in the Magistrate's Court, and the ratio of convictions to acquittals inclusive and exclusive of that item, in each District of the North Western Provinces. That the power, possessed by the Police Officers of taking primary cognizance of Criminal offences, and of apprehending supposed delinquents, is liable to great abuse, can hardly be questioned, and that a strict supervision over their proceedings in the execution of this duty was needed, is amply proved by the facts represented in the marginal table, which shews, that no less than 8396 persons were subjected to the harassment and degradation of inculpation and detention by the Police Officers, without the acquisition of even

* 27,349 including Saugor.
† 59,527 .... Ditto.

presumptive evidence of criminality against them. It is hoped the object contemplated by the Government, and the Court, as embodied in Circular Order* Nizamut Adawlut, No. 2, dated 15th November, 1837, may be ultimately fulfilled by the means now in operation, but of its efficacy no judgment can be formed, until the institution of a comparison be practicable: one step, however, has been taken in the right direction, in laying bare the existence of the evil; and the Court have but little doubt, that the propensity of the Police Officers to arrest parties denounced, without sufficient presumption of guilt, may shortly receive check. But, while by this measure the needful stimulus has been applied to Magisterial exertion in controling the acts of the subordinate agents, the inclusion of parties discharged by the Police, in computing the proportion of acquittals, has of course served to increase the latter, and to make the general results of administration appear less favorable than those which were accomplished by the operations of 1842, whereas the comparison, restricted to the items which composed the acquittals, will be found more favorable.

* Printed Circulars, Volume III, Page 2.

187. The Statement entered in the margin, represents the operations of the Sessions Courts in the past year, as compared with 1842, the same arrangement in regard to those of the Saugor Sessions Judgeship, as that observed in respect of the Magisterial operations in that quarter, (paragraph 150,) having been maintained in its preparation. Inclusive of the Districts comprised in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, 3,647 persons were committed to take their trial before the Sessions Courts during the past year, and of these 3,218 were indicted on charges of a heinous nature, and 429 were charged with lesser offences: those, whose trials were undetermined at the end of 1842, and 52 received back after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, being included, the total number of persons brought before the Sessions Courts for trial was 4,088, of whom 3,610 were charged with serious crimes, and 478 with offences of a less serious character. Of the aggregate number who were subjected to trial, 2503* were convicted and sentenced, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 1032 were acquitted by the Sessions Courts: 40 died in Jail, 5 effected their escape before trial, the order for the commitment of 77 was annulled, and when the year under report terminated, 414 remained under trial according to the distribution given in the subjoined memorandum:—

STATEMENT No. 13, SESSIONS COURT.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	No. of persons in cases postponed or under trial on the 1st January, 1843.		Committed during the year 1843.		Received back after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Total under Trial.		Acquitted and Discharged.		Convicted and Sentenced.		Referred to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Under Trial at the end of the year.	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
1842 Excluding Saugor Division.	203	30	2729	333	14	3	2946	366	668	64	1578	174	462	84	202	34
1843 Ditto	230	34	2792	329	36	14	3058	377	855	86	1547	138	397	83	176	38
	+27	+4	+63	—4	+22	+11	+112	+11	+187	+22	—31	—36	—65	—1	—26	+4
1843 Including Saugor Division.	354	35	3218	429	38	14	3610	478	932	100	1798	168	449	88	330	84
	+151	+5	+489	+96	+21	+11	+664	+112	+264	+36	+220	—6	—13	+4	+128	+50

* 2247 Charged with heinous crimes.
256 Ditto lesser Ditto.
2503

Delhie,	12
Seharunpore,	3
Meerut,	21
Allygurh,	1
Moradabad,	26
Bareilly,	35
Agra,	8
Furruckabad,	3
Mynpooree,	2
Cawnpore,	22
Futtehpore,	1
Carried forward,	134

Brought forward,	134
Bundelkund,	2
Allahabad,	1
Goruckpore,	2
Azimgurh,	0
Jounpore,	41
Mirzapore,	8
Benares,	24
Ghazeepore,	2
Saugor,	200
	414

188. Many of the cases, pending in the Sessions Judgeship at the end of the year, were disposed of early in 1844, before the completion of Mr. Caldecott's Circuit Jail Delivery in March.

Statements Nos. X. and XI. Sessions Court.

189. During the year under Report 3478 Appeals were preferred to the Sessions Judges and the Commissioner of Kumaon, from orders passed by the Magisterial Authorities in Criminal trials, and judicial proceedings other than Criminal trials, of which number 175 remained over from 1842: of these, 3653 in number, 504 Petitions were rejected on perusal, 300 relative to Criminal trials, and 204 to cases of a miscellaneous nature; the proceedings in 2893 underwent revision, and at the close of the year, 256 awaited future disposal; few having been on the file for more than three months, and the majority instituted within the last month of the period under report. The revision of proceedings in 2893 cases terminated in the confirmation of the original judgment in 1925, or nearly 66 per cent, and in the reversal of 968; or if the rejected petitions be included in the former class, the confirmations will bear a proportion of 71½ per cent to the whole number of Petitions of Appeal disposed of. The results closely assimilate with that attained in 1842.

Statement No. XIV.

190. The number of cases called for by the Nizamut Adawlut, or on inspection of the periodical Statements, was 85, of which 10 remained over from 1842; deducting 2, which were undecided at the end of December 1843, 83 were determined, by the confirmation of the order passed by the Sessions Judges in 24, and its reversal or modification in 59* cases, or 71 per cent, which cannot be regarded as other than unfavorable.

By Mr. Tayler,	20
„ Thompson,	10
„ Currie,	14
Messrs. Tayler, Thompson and Currie,	4
„ Tayler and Thompson,	1
„ Tayler and Currie,	1
	47

* Of these 47 were released, viz.

Statement No. XVII. Sessions Court.

191. The cases of 75 persons confined by the Magisterial Authorities in default of security for good behaviour, were revised by the Sessions Judges during the year under report, when 27 were unconditionally released, the amount of security originally demanded was reduced in regard to 3, and the original order relating to 45 persons, was confirmed in the proportion of 60 per cent to the whole number of persons whose cases were subjected to revisions.

Statement No. XVIII.

192. The aid of Assessors and Juries under the provisions of Regulation VI. of 1832, was resorted to in the disposal of 1039 Criminal trials, in the proportion of about 23½ per cent to the former, and 76½ to the latter. Of these 1039 trials, 904 were determined in concurrence with the opinion delivered, on the verdict recorded by the Assessors and Juries respectively.

193. With advertence to the remarks recorded by the Court in the 159th paragraph of their Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice for 1842, I am directed to enter in the margin a Statement shewing the number of simple burglaries and thefts, with attempts to commit the same, ascertained and reported to have been perpetrated, and the proportion thereof, which remained uninvestigated under the operation of the restrictive provisions of Regulation II. of 1832. The point seems more nearly allied to the administration of Police, than that of Criminal Justice, and the Court must therefore abstain from entering upon its discussion, but they may be permitted to call attention to the enormous amount of crime, which, under the operation of existing Law, must be allowed to remain uninvestigated and unpunished, and to express their doubts of the propriety of a Regulation, which must tend to baffle, in a great measure, the efforts of Magisterial authority for the suppression of crime, and the apprehension of those engaged in its commission. That the objects of the Regulation have been fulfilled, seems very certain, but it seems to the Court a question deserving the consideration of Government, whether the principle, on which it is based, is equitable, and whether the community at large may not be justly compelled to sacrifice private inclinations to the public benefit, and to promote the general security of property by prosecuting those, presumed to have been guilty of a transgression of the Law.

	Simple Burglaries.	Simple Thefts.	Attempts to commit the foregoing.	Cases uninvestigated with reference to Regulation II. of 1832.		
				Simple Burglaries.	Simple Thefts.	Attempts to commit the foregoing.
Bhuttee,	15	169	2	5	75	0
Paneeput,	81	238	20	38	106	7
Hurrianah,	34	524	19	13	171	8
Delhie,	14	163	10	9	32	0
Rohtuk,	19	165	27	15	97	25
Goorgaon,	70	387	36	4	31	15
Deyra Doon,	28	82	2	19	30	0
Seharunpore,	339	419	63	63	1	52
Moozuffernuggur,	159	463	207	118	268	192
Meerut,	338	716	284	286	548	278
Boolundshehur,	555	674	150	296	305	126
Allygurh,	489	885	638	382	624	579
Bijnore,	266	394	57	217	274	53
Moradabad,	149	680	228	117	437	215
Budaon,	207	825	592	159	482	552
Bareilly,	398	999	649	301	666	607
Shahjehanpore,	333	693	154	298	556	135
Muttra,	223	1055	448	162	725	415
Agra,	253	1311	219	222	854	195
Furruckabad,	334	531	126	145	168	87
Mynpooree,	273	343	116	211	178	100
Etawah,	318	305	128	290	166	114
Cawnpore,	196	516	411	142	267	374
Futtehpore,	73	98	87	54	56	78
Humeerpore,	184	181	77	153	81	69
Banda,	75	128	146	54	52	138
Allahabad,	186	700	166	137	358	139
Goruckpore,	289	1000	43	234	617	11
Azimgurh,	198	326	19	145	118	7
Jounpore,	151	184	34	79	41	16
Mirzapore,	210	549	127	173	345	102
Benares,	277	455	52	199	213	28
Ghazeepore,	172	228	10	95	75	0
Saugor,	116	221	28	26	46	8
Dumoh,	35	203	2	23	110	0
Jubbulpore,	458	717	15	440	577	1
Seonee,	144	370	5	144	370	5
Hoshungabad,	234	671	5	217	566	4
Baitool,	28	113	7	15	53	0
Nursingpore,	172	264	0	159	198	0
Kumaon,	2	42	0	0	0	0
Gurhwal,	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8093	18999	5409	5859	10934	4734

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

AGRA,
The 1st October, 1844.

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TO THE

CRIMINAL REPORT FOR 1843.

Para. 1. Forwards, for submission to Government, Reports and Statements relative to the administration of Criminal Justice in the North Western Provinces during 1843, with Remarks on the part of the Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 2. Mentions changes, that have been introduced into the forms of the periodical Criminal Statements, and appends (A) a letter to Nizamut Adawlut for Lower Provinces, explanatory of their nature and effect.

PARAGRAPHS 3 TO 22 INCLUSIVE. DISTRICTS OF DELHIE DIVISION, UNDER ONE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

Paras. 3. and 4. Report the results of Criminal Administration in Zillah Delhie, compare them with those attained in 1842, in opposition to Sessions Judge's (Mr. Lindsay) opinion, characterize the former as little less favorable, on the whole, than the latter—also alludes to the comparatively numerous acquittals by the Native Judges, as unnoticed by Sessions Judge.

Para. 5. Notices termination of committed cases, their less successful issue, and refers to certain correspondence, connected with these and other trials—result of appeals, shewn by a marginal entry, and commented on.

Para. 6. Describes the Criminal business disposed of in Goorgaon by Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, chiefly by former, and, after alluding to a new item of information, derived from the revised Statements, as affecting the calculation of proportions, notices the use made of the Sudder Ameen's services.

Para. 7. States, that the result of Sessions Trials is creditable to the judgment of Committing Officers, adverts to one peculiarity connected therewith, and shews how Appeals ended—most in favor of Magistrate.

Para. 8. With reference to Para. 42 of Report for 1842, alludes to Mr. Donnithorne's participation in the Criminal business of the Goorgaon District, declines to offer any opinion in regard to his official ability, &c.

Paras. 9 and 10. Advert to Lieutenant Robinson's constant illness, to the peculiarities of the Bhuttee District, and other circumstances, as accounting for some unfavorable

points indicated in the Statements. Detail the work done by superintendent and his substitutes, mention the result of commitments and the paucity of Appeals preferred, as creditable, and refers to certain correspondence regarding the performance of Sessions duties.

Para. 11. After adverting to the tardy disposal of cases, noticed in preceding paragraph—explains the cause of a comparatively large number of cases remaining for future disposal, at the end of the year.

Paras. 12 and 13. Having alluded to the activity of the local Officers, describe, and characterize, as favorable, the successful prosecution of accused parties, and, after mentioning the share taken by the Officers respectively, shew how committed cases, and Appeals from their orders terminated—account for the apparently bad result of the former.

Para. 14. Refers to prolonged duration of Criminal cases, as unnoticed by Sessions Judge (Mr. Lindsay) and unsatisfactory, relatively to the decrease of business, and the strength of agency employed, and details result of cases disposed of by Local Officers (chiefly by Magistrates, Messrs. Sympson and Fagan.)

Paras. 15 and 16. Describe the result of Sessions Trials as denoting careful judgment, and, after observing that the paucity of Appeals may be regarded as favorable, consider management to have been successful, except in the matter of the protraction of investigations in the Magistrate's Court.

Para. 17. Adverts to results of management in Rohtuck, to the increase of business, and to the unfavorable aspect presented by comparison with operations in 1842, and indicates certain circumstances, which partly explain it.

Paras. 18 and 19. After alluding to the expeditious dispatch of business, notice the issue of trials referred to Sessions Judge, and Appeals revised by him, as not satisfactory, and refer to the opinion recorded of the proceedings of Messrs. Colvin and F. B. Gubbins, by (Mr. Lindsay) Sessions Judge.

Para. 20. Relates to the state of the Jails in this Division, the extreme sickness and mortality, which prevailed, and appends [B] a Statement in illustration thereof; refers to a point connected with the Jail at Hissar, and the intended removal of the prisoners.

Para. 21. Recapitulates general results of administration in 6 Districts composing Dehlie Division, with opinion thereupon.

Para. 22. States the mode, in which 9 Appeals from Mr. Lindsay's and 3 from Mr. J. S. Clarke's orders, were decided by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 23 TO 32 INCLUSIVE. DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF SEHARUNPORE.

ZILLAH SEHARUNPORE.

Paras. 23 and 24. After referring to changes of incumbency, describe the administrative management as successful, and the result creditable, except as regards prolongation of investigation, which needs correction, but denote result of commitments and Appeals as unsatisfactory; advert to the opinion expressed by Sessions Judge (Mr. H. Lushington) of Mr. Vansittart's (Superintendent) official ability and zeal.

Paras. 25 and 26. Adverting to increase of business in Scharunpore District, details the result of cases disposed of by Local Officers, and notices a slight reduction effected in

duration of investigations, with reason for failure to attain greater dispatch, as well as the character of commitments, and the result of cases revised in Appeal, as favorable (chiefly to Mr. G. F. Harvey the Magistrate.)

Para. 27. Mentions with praise the correction of certain defects of administration pointed out in last report, as, partial suppression of Highway Robbery, participation of Magistrate (Mr. Deane) in executive management, and increased celerity of decision.

Paras. 28 and 29. Allude to the failure to convict suspected offenders, as remarkable, and to circumstances explanatory thereof, with remarks of Magistrate regarding the indiscreet zeal of the Police, and notice the falling off apparent in the result of Sessions Trials and appealed cases.

Para. 30. Remarks on the performances of Sessions Judges of Seharunpore (Messrs. G. W. Bacon and H. Lushington) and on the use of Juries, and on certain observations of the latter Officer relative to the termination of Appeals being an uncertain test of efficiency.

Para. 31. Refers to state of Jails in this jurisdiction, and to the insecurity of that at Deyrah Doon.

Para. 32. Notices the result of 6 Appeals from this Sessions Judgeship, Mr. Bacon's order being interfered with in all but one.

PARAGRAPHS 33 TO 43 INCLUSIVE. DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF MEERUT.

ZILLAH MEERUT.

Paras. 33 and 34. Refer to strength of agency at work, and the small share taken by Magistrate (Mr. T. C. Plowden) in the business, and state that, while the results of administration may bear comparison in point of success, to those in 1842, the greater degree of dispatch in deciding cases, which has been attained, argue well for the diligence of the Officers engaged.

Para. 35. Shews unsuccessful issue of Sessions trials, as indicating want of discernment, and notices the termination of cases, revised by Sessions Judge in Appeal, as more favorable, especially to Magistrate.

Para. 36. Expresses concurrence in Sessions Judge's (Mr. A. W. Begbie), animadversive remarks, regarding the insufficient investigation made by Magistrate (Mr. T. C. Plowden) on the occasion of requiring security for good conduct, and the practice pursued by him in enforcing the responsibilities of landholders, appending Extract from a letter on the latter subject, in illustration.

Para. 37. Reports on the state of the Meerut Jail, and alludes to increased mortality towards close of year.

Paras. 38 and 39. Describe the still unsatisfactory results of administration, as chargeable to Mr. Prowett, and point to the small proportion of ascertained offences enquired into, and the failure to convict suspected offenders, still observable, as far from favorable.

Paras. 40 and 41. After noticing with commendation, the attainment of greater dispatch in Criminal business, represented by the returns, consider the termination of committed cases and Appeals, indicative of defective judgment, and add remarks in certain omissions in report of Sessions Judge (Mr. Begbie.)

Para. 42. Treats of work done by Sessions Judge, with remarks regarding the limited use of Juries, and the duration of trials in Sessions Court: also reports on the general healthiness of convicts in Boolundshehur Jail.

Para. 43. States, how Appeals from the orders of Messrs. J. S. Clarke and A. W. Begbie, terminated in Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 44 TO 49 INCLUSIVE. ALLYGURH SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH ALLYGURH.

Para. 44. Submits an analysis of the returns from Allygurh, indicating the prevalence of a bad system on the part of the Police in effecting apprehensions, and denotes the expediency of its correction, to which point Magistrate's (Mr. Blunt) attention will be called.

Paras. 45 and 46. Consider the result of cases investigated by Local Officers (chiefly by Mr. G. Blunt,) not very favorable: notice, as creditable, the reduced duration of investigations, and the aid rendered by Local Officers, as having been efficient. Commitments shewn to be less successful than formerly, and the proportion of orders reversed in Appeal rather high, with explanation given thereof by Sessions Judge. Degree, in which aid of Juries was required by Mr. Tierney, noted.

Paras. 47 and 48. Relate to the state of the Allygurh Jail, and to sickness among the Convicts of an outlying gang, adding particulars regarding that establishment: describe result of 4 Appeals from Sessions Judge.

Para. 49. Recapitulates general results of administration in six Districts composing the Meerut Division, with resolution of the Court thereon.

PARAGRAPHS 50 TO 57 INCLUSIVE. DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF MORADABAD.

ZILLAH MORADABAD.

Paras. 50 and 51. After referring to Mr. Macsween's omission to explain certain defects of administration pointed out in Report for 1842, notice the results of management, and the failure to convict suspected delinquents, as being sufficiently marked to be far from creditable, in the absence of all explanation, which should have beeen submitted.

Para. 52. Characterizes the dispatch in completing Criminal investigations, as satisfactory, and considering the apparently unfavorable result of Sessions Trials liable to qualification stated, notes the manner, in which Appeals were decided by Sessions Judge.

Paras. 53 and 54. Remark on the creditable dispatch of business, under the superintendence of Mr. Wilson, who bore the larger share thereof, notwithstanding the increase shewn by Statements, and the inadequacy of auxiliary agency, and, after adverting to Mr. G. Clarke's participation in Magisterial duty, consider the general results of administration, very successful, as indicated by the issue of Sessions trials and cases revised in Appeal, and by the celerity of decision attained.

Para. 55. Expresses concurrence in Sessions Judge's (Mr. Macsween) estimation of the Magistrate's (Mr. J. C. Wilson) efficiency.

Paras. 56 and 57. Report on the work brought to completion in Sessions Judge's Court by Officers nâmed, with remarks on the system of convoking Juries, pursued by Mr. Mac-

sween, and on the state of the Jails in this jurisdiction, and state the result of one Appeal from this Sessions Judgeship.

PARAGRAPHS 58 TO 70 INCLUSIVE. DISTRICTS UNDER ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGE OF BARELLY.

ZILLAH BARELLY.

Paras. 58 and 59. Expressing regret for the loss of Mr. Pidcock's services, describe the favorable results of administration in the Budaon District, notice the efficient aid rendered by Officiating Joint Magistrate (Mr. J. A. Loch) and Mr. G. Campbell's (Assistant) usefulness, and remark on the comparatively prolonged duration of Criminal cases, owing to an error of calculation in the returns for 1842.

Para. 60. Notices the unsuccessful issue of committed cases, with the Officiating Magistrate's (Mr. Williams) justificatory Statement, and remarks thereon. Appeals in cases revised ended unfavorably.

Para. 61. In allusion to the incorporation of Pillibheet with the Barelly District, and the consequent augmentation of business, notices the celerity of decision attained, as praiseworthy, and gives credit to the Magistrate (Mr. R. H. Clarke) to the Assistant (Mr. Inglis) and to the Principal Sudder Ameen (Mr. Berkeley) for the share taken by them in the Magisterial duties, appending certain papers connected with objections, made by the Court to Principal Sudder Ameen's occupation, in too large a measure, in Criminal duties.

Paras. 62 and 63. Describe the number and result of cases disposed of by Local Officers, as being no less creditable, than the judgment indicated by the manner, in which Sessions Trials, and cases revised in Appeal, terminated; express concurrence in the praise bestowed by Additional Sessions Judge (Mr. H. Pidcock) on the Assistant (Mr. Inglis), and state, that the distribution of Police charge underwent modification, relatively to orders of Government, cited and commented on.

Paras. 64. and 65. After adverting to the large increase of work, and the dependence of unusual arrear at the end of the year, suggest the expediency of larger participation in executive duties on the part of Magistrate, and, remarking on the want of success attending the prosecution of accused parties, reject the explanation thereof given by additional Sessions Judge, as insufficient, with reference to facts stated.

Para. 66. Deems administrative management in other respects creditable, as shewn by increased celerity of decision, the result of trials in the Sessions Court, and the mode, in which Appeals were determined.

Para. 67. Reports on the business dispatched in Sessions Judge's Court, and bears testimony to Mr. Pidcock's activity, and intelligence in the introduction of the system of trial, sanctioned by Regulation VI. of 1832, which has been followed by his successors,—remarks also on the prolonged duration of Sessions Trials and its cause.

Para. 68. The state of the Rohilcund Jails noticed, mortality in that of Shahjehanpore mentioned, and correspondence regarding the insecurity of Budaon Jail referred to.

Para. 69. Recapitulates general results of administration in the five Districts, comprised in the Barelly Division, with opinion thereon.

Para. 70. Mentions result of 2 cases of Appeal from orders of Additional Sessions Judge (Mr. Pidcock) preferred to Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 71 TO 78 INCLUSIVE. DISTRICTS UNDER THE AGRA SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH AGRA.

Paras. 71 and 72. Compare results of management in Muttra District with those observed in 1842,—and, after noting quick dispatch of business as satisfactory, advert to the less favorable termination of Sessions Trials and Appeals; notice Mr. G. D. Raikes' participation in the work, and the Sessions Judge's omission again to state *how* his work was performed.

Para. 73. Alludes to the probably good effect of punishment awarded in a case of Highway Robbery, in suppressing that crime, and considers the administration to have been fairly conducted, except in one respect.

Paras. 74 and 75. After noticing increase of apprehensions in Agra District, as compared with 1842, describe the share taken by the several Officers in the work, and allude to Sessions Judge's omission to advert to the manner, in which the business was despatched. Also detail the cases disposed of by Local Officers, with results not unsatisfactory, and mention that Criminal Trials and Appeals terminated pretty favorably. Duration of cases noticed with reference to remarks in Report for 1842.

Paras. 76 and 77. Notice performances of Sessions Judge (Mr. J. S. Boldero), with remarks relative to his mode of selecting Jurors, and the operation of that system of trial in this District: likewise report on the state of the Agra and Muttra Jails, and state contingencies, which have raised the average rate of mortality in the former.

Para. 78. States how 6 Appeals from orders of Mr. Boldero, reversed by Nizamut Adawlut, terminated.

PARAGRAPHS 79 TO 84 INCLUSIVE. FURRUCKABAD SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH FURRUCKABAD.

Para. 79. Notes the results of an improved administration in the decrease of Crimes against person and property, and in the successful prosecution of offenders, and with reference to the orders of Government dated 26th March last, adverts to the proportion borne by apprehended parties to offences ascertained to have been committed.

Paras. 80 and 81. Consider Magisterial management in Furruckabad, satisfactory, as shewn in the large proportion of convictions, the short duration of cases, and the termination of Sessions Trials, and Appeals, the latter being the least favorable feature exhibited in the Statements,—and allude to one circumstance, which increased the decisions reversed, together with remarks touching the correspondence with the late Officiating Magistrate, (Mr. P. C. Trench) that ensued.

Paras. 82 and 83. After adverting to work in Sessions Judge's Court, and Mr. Cartwright's employment of Juries, with other matters relating thereto, mention the continued health of the prisoners during the year 1843, and notice in detail certain mismanagement detected in the Furruckabad Jail, its nature and effects, and the measures adopted by the Magistrate (Mr. M. R. Gubbins,) for its correction.

Para. 84. Notices result of three Appeals from orders of Sessions Judge, (Mr. C. R. Cartwright.)

PARAGRAPHS 85 TO 93 INCLUSIVE. DISTRICTS UNDER MYNPOOREE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH MYNPOOREE.

Paras. 85 and 86. Advert to the improvement effected in the duration of Criminal business, as creditable to the Magistrate of Etawah (Mr. Shank) and mention the unsuccessful management of this District in every other respect, save result of Appeals, which, though not favorable, is more so than that of Criminal trials in the local and Sessions Courts.

Paras. 87 and 88. Compare the state of Criminal business and the strength of agency employed in Mynpoorie District, with that of the preceding year, and, after detailing the work performed by the local Officers, and the indiscretion chargeable to Police for the needless arrest of some suspected persons, describe the reduction accomplished in the duration of Criminal investigations, as satisfactory.

Para. 89. Notices the result of Sessions Trials and Appeals, as somewhat unfavorable to the judgment of Joint Magistrate (Mr. R. B. Thornhill :) Magistrate's (Mr. Unwin) judgment favorably represented by termination of revised cases.

Para. 90. Describes business disposed of in Sessions Judge's Office, Mr. S. Fraser and Mr. C. F. Thompson being incumbents, with explanation of the long time occupied in decisions of Sessions Trials.

Para. 91. Refers to the state of Jails at Etawah and Mynpooree, and to recent correspondence regarding the great mortality in the latter.

Para. 92. Recapitulates general results of administration in the five Districts composing the Agra Division.

Para. 93. States how one Appeal from Mr. Thompson's order terminated.

PARAGRAPHS 94 TO 99 INCLUSIVE. CAWNPORE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH CAWNPORE.

Para. 94. Alludes to the effective aid, received by Magistrate of Cawnpore (Mr. C. Allen) from his subordinates (Messrs. Cunninghame and Ross,) and with reference to Sessions Judge's (Mr. Speirs) remarks regarding the state of crime, points out one cause, which principally precluded the investigation into a large proportion of ascertained offences.

Paras. 95 and 96. Describe the details of administration as creditable to Officers employed in Cawnpore District, the favorable result being represented by the large proportion of convictions attained, the quick decision of cases, and the successful issue of Sessions trials; results of Appeals revised are exceptions to the preceding remark, many orders having been interfered with.

Paras. 97 and 98. Adverting to the performances of Sessions Judge (Mr. A. Speirs) as indicative of care and energy, remark on the practice pursued by him in the selection of Jurors, as not quite free from objection, also mention the state of the Jail, and the order maintained there, and refer to the useful employment of convicts during the past year.

Para. 99. Alludes to the result of 5 Appeals heard by the Nizamut Adawlut from Mr. Speirs' orders.

PARAGRAPHS 100 TO 104 INCLUSIVE. FUTTEHPORE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH FUTTEHPORE.

Para. 100. Notices with commendation the improvement effected under Acting Magistrate's (Mr. J. Thornton) directions, in the Police management of Futtehpore District, and adduces one instance in proof thereof.

Paras. 101 and 102. Characterize the Magisterial operations as satisfactory, except result of revision of proceedings in Appeal, which shews a high proportion of reversals, the termination of Sessions Trials, and the successful prosecution of accused parties in the Magistrate's Court, as well as the short average duration of cases, considered creditable.

Paras. 103 and 104. After noticing the numerous mutations of incumbency in the office of Sessions Judge, comment on the limited resort by Mr. Benson to the aid of Juries in Sessions Trials, which seems without reason: also refer to the condition of Jail and its inmates, and state the result of 3 Appeals revised by Nizamut Adawlut from this Sessions Judgeship.

PARAGRAPHS 105 TO 110 INCLUSIVE. DISTRICTS UNDER BANDA SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH BUNDELKUND.

Paras. 105 and 106. Referring to the result of operations in the Magisterial department, in the Humeerpore District, mention the large proportion of parties released by Police Officers after apprehension, as an unfavorable point, calling for amendment, and consider the termination of Sessions Trials to have been as creditable, as that of cases revised in Appeal was the reverse—reduction in the time of cases lasting, remarkably satisfactory.

Paras. 107 and 108, Describe Criminal business in Banda District, as disposed of with less favorable result than in 1842, except as regards the duration of cases, which has been reduced, and the result of Sessions Trials, which is highly satisfactory—manner, in which Appeals were decided, considered not unfavorable.

Para. 109. Relates to the work disposed of by Sessions Judges (Messrs. R. J. Tayler, and J. Lean), and notices remarks of latter regarding frequent employment of Vakeels as Jurors—likewise adverts to the Banda and Humeerpore Jails, and the general healthiness of the convicts, with exceptions stated.

Para. 110. States how 4 Appeals from this Sessions Judgeship were decided by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 111 TO 115 INCLUSIVE. ALLAHABAD SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH ALLAHABAD.

Paras. 111 and 112. Describe the apparently less successful administration of the past year in this District, as regards convictions obtained, and denote its cause: refer to the creditable result of Sessions Trials, and eulogized the official qualification and conduct of the Joint Magistrate (Mr. M. C. Ommanney.)

Para. 113. After alluding to the large increase in the number of Appeals, and their rather unfavorable termination *generally*, particularizes marginally their result, as they regard individual Officers, and cites testimony of Sessions Judge relating to the care and discretion evinced by each respectively.

Paras. 114 and 115. Refer to the Sessions Judge's (Mr. A. Lang) remarks on the subject of Juries and his mode of selecting them, and to other matters connected with the work of the Sessions Court. Cite separate correspondence relating to the Magistrate's (Mr. T. P. Woodcock) able management of the Jail and its satisfactory condition in every respect, and also note the result of one Appeal from Mr. Lang's order, revised by Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 116. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 5 Districts composing the Allahabad Division.

PARAGRAPHS 117 TO 121 INCLUSIVE. GORUCKPORE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH GORUCKPORE.

Paras. 117 and 118. After alluding to the circumstances, under which the Sessions Judge's (Mr. H. Pidcock) report has been submitted, mention the increased celerity of decision, as evidencing the industry of the agency employed, detail the work performed by the Magisterial Officers, with its result, and explain the cause of its being apparently unfavorable, as compared with 1842.

Para. 119. Notices the unsatisfactory termination of Sessions Trials, and Appeals from the orders of the Magisterial Authorities.

Para. 120. Adverting incidentally to the system pursued by Mr. Pidcock of convoking Juries, as worthy of imitation, and to the cause of the undue protraction of Criminal trials, goes on to describe certain irregularities, brought to light in the management of the Jail, correspondence regarding which is submitted,—and to notice Mr. Pidcock's remarks regarding Prison Discipline generally; health of the convicts satisfactory throughout the year.

Para. 121. States the manner, in which 3 Appeals from this Sessions Judgeship were decided by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 122 TO 127 INCLUSIVE. AZIMGURH SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH AZIMGURH.

Para. 122. States exception taken by the Court to extraneous matters treated of in the Report of the Sessions Judge of Azimgurh (Mr. R. Neave), but eulogizing its interesting character, adverts cursorily to the most important points discussed.

Paras. 123 and 124. Consider the result of administrative operations in Azimgurh creditable to the Magisterial Agency, except in regard to large proportion of acquittals, cause of which is indicated; notice improvement apparent in the shorter duration of cases, with comments regarding the seemingly incorrect views of Sessions Judge on this head, as well as the satisfactory result of commitments to the Sessions, and of Appeals: as regards the latter, most in favor of Joint Magistrate (Mr. G. D. Turnbull).

Paras. 125 and 126. Remark on Mr, Neave's use of the Agency provided by Regulation VI. of 1832, and the aid derived from its employment, and particularize the only instance, in which sentence was passed in opposition to the opinion of Assessors; also call attention to Sessions Judge's observations relative to the state of the Law regarding Trespass by Cattle, and notice the healthiness of the Prisoners throughout the year.

Para. 127. States the result of 1 Appeal from Sessions Judge's order.

PARAGRAPH 128 TO 133 INCLUSIVE. JOUNPORE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH JOUNPORE.

Para. 128. Refers cursorily to the comparative state of crime in the Jounpore District, during the year 1843, and considers the activity displayed, by the Magistrate, (Mr. C. R. Talloh) and the assistance rendered by Joint Magistrate, (Mr. S. J. Becher) in the quick dispatch of business, (which was heavier than in 1842,) creditable to those Officers.

Paras. 129 and 130. Report on the favorable result of the Magisterial operations, as indicated by the large proportion of convictions obtained in the Magistrate's Court, and the successful termination of Sessions Trials, and Appeals; the result of the latter most in favor of Joint Magistrate (Mr. S. J. Becher.)

Paras. 131 and 132. After mentioning changes of incumbency in Sessions Judge's Office, describe the operations of that Court, and account for the comparatively large arrear depending at the close of the year; also notice the cleanliness, and good management of Jail, and the attention paid by Civil Assistant Surgeon (Mr. F. Thompson) to the sick.

Para. 133. Reports, that no Appeals came before Nizamut Adawlut from this Court.

PARAGRAPHS 134 TO 139. INCLUSIVE. MIRZAPORE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH MIRZAPORE.

Para. 134. Compares the amount of Criminal business in Mirzapore District with that of 1842, and points out the longer duration of trials and the heaviness of arrear, as unexplained defects.

Paras. 135 and 136. Mention that, while the prosecution of supposed offenders in the Magistrate's Court has been less successful, than in 1842, the termination of Sessions Trials bears creditable testimony to the judgment of the Officers concerned, more particularly of the Joint Magistrate, (Mr. Dumergue) by whom most commitments were made; unfavorable result of Appeals confined to those in Miscellaneous cases, and the activity and usefulness of Officiating Magistrate's (Mr. Wigram Money) services mentioned with praise.

Paras. 137 and 138. Report disposal of nearly all the work on his file by Officiating Sessions Judge of the year (Mr. A. P. Currie,) and remark on his compulsory use of a Jury, as well as on the state of the Jail at Mirzapore, with reference to past correspondence regarding the sickness and mortality prevailing there.

Para. 139. Notices the result of 15 Appeals from Sessions Judge's (Mr. A. P. Currie) orders.

PARAGRAPHS 140 TO 144 INCLUSIVE. BENARES SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH BENARES.

Para. 140. With reference to Paragraph 126 of last Report, adverts to the evidences of incipient improvement in Benares, and the probability of its consummation under the able management of present Magistrate (Mr. D. F. McLeod) and notices particularly the suppression of a system of extortion, prevailing heretofore in the City of Benares.

Paras. 141 and 142. Point out the causes of the unfavorable features in the administration of Benares, viz. the want of successive prosecution of arrested parties, and protrac-

tion of cases, and express expectation of amendment. Notice the satisfactory termination of commitments, and of Appeals, particularly as regards those preferred from orders of Magistrate (Mr. D. F. McLeod) and Assistant (Mr. W. Roberts,) whose official ability and zeal are commended.

Paras. 143 and 144. Describe performances of Sessions Judge of the year, (Mr. J. T. Rivaz) the cleanly condition of the Benares Jail, and other circumstances connected with it, and the result of one Appeal heard by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 145 TO 148 INCLUSIVE. GHAZEEPORE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH GHAZEEPORE.

Paras. 145 and 146. Consider the operations in Ghazeepore District in Magisterial department, to have resulted less favorably, than in the preceding year, as shewn by the longer duration of cases, failure to convict a large proportion of apprehended persons, and unsuccessful termination of Sessions Trials. Mode, in which Appeals were decided, deemed an exception.

Paras. 147 and 148. Remark on the clear state of the Sessions Judge's (Mr. A. C. Heyland) file, his careful discharge of his duties, his use of Juries, and the healthiness of convicts in Ghazeepore Jail; report also the result of one Appeal from Mr. Heyland's order, heard by Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 149. Recapitulates general results of administration in the six Districts composing the Benares Division, with Court's opinion thereon.

PARAGRAPHS 150 TO 173 INCLUSIVE. DISTRICTS UNDER THE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF THE SAUGOR AND NERBUDDA TERRITORIES.

Para. 150. In allusion to the non-submission of Annual Reports regarding the Criminal administration in the Saugor Division, for the last two years 1841, 1842, and indicates the considerations, which induce the Court to forego the review of Magisterial operations in those years.

Paras. 151 and 152. Describe the creditable result of Magisterial management in the Saugor District, notwithstanding the various and peculiar difficulties, opposed to it, as indicated by the reduction effected in the duration of cases, and by the successful termination of commitments and appeals.

Para. 153. After adverting cursorily to certain unfavorable features, exhibited in the Statements from Dumoh, mentions with commendation the successful exertions of Lieut. J. D. P. Fergusson, Deputy Commissioner, to reduce the arrear, and in describing the results of his administration, explains the cause of failure to prosecute apprehended parties to conviction.

Paras. 154 and 155. Account for the prolonged duration of Criminal cases, point out the great improvement in this respect, accomplished during the last half of the year, and the result of Sessions Trials, as creditable to the Officers engaged, and add a few general remarks, illustrative of Lieut. Fergusson's zeal and usefulness.

Paras. 156 and 157. Mention Captain Ramsay's (Deputy Commissioner 3rd Class), participation in the administration of the Jubbulpore District, and the credit due to him, allude to the quicker rate of decision attained, as compared with 1842, and remark on the

different ratio of acquittals, before Captain Ramsay, and Deputy Collector of Sohagpoor, with cause thereof.

Para. 158. Corrects an error in the Time Statement of 1842, in connection with laudatory remarks on quick dispatch of business, and considers the mode, in which Sessions Trials and Appeals terminated, particularly the former, very creditable to the Officers concerned (Captains Clement Browne and Ramsay.)

Paras. 159 and 160. Describe returns for Seonee District, as significant at first sight of defective management; explain the cause of two unfavorable features, viz. the large pending arrear, and the protracted duration of cases; also mention the fair measure of success, which has attended the prosecution of apprehended parties in the local Court, and commend the discrimination of the local Officers, as evinced by the result of Sessions Trials; Lieut. Dallas' secession alluded to with expression of regret.

Para. 161. Mentions the reduction of the Hoshungabad jurisdiction by formation of the Nursingpore District, and alludes to the difficulties, under which the Deputy Commissioner (Captain J. K. Spence) joined his office.

Paras. 162 and 163. Report on the unsuccessful results of management in this District, as shewn by failure to convict apprehended parties, and tardy completion of Criminal investigations, and after alluding to Captain Spence's (Deputy Commissioner) zealous desire to manage his charge creditably, describe the mode, in which Sessions Trials and Appeals were decided: the former tolerably favorable, the latter much the reverse.

Paras. 164 and 165. Advert to the Deputy Commissioner's (Lieut. Hasell) unfitness for his office, and the disorder occasioned thereby in the Baitool District to which he was appointed; detail the work performed by him with bad result thereof, and notice the retrogression apparent towards the end of the year in the duration of trials. Not known by whom commitments were made, but apparently very judicious.

Paras. 166 and 167. After alluding to the disjunction of the valley, which now forms the Nursingpore District, from Hoshungabad, and to the serious obstacles, which the Deputy Commissioner (Captain E. K. Elliot) had to contend, and after apologizing for some unsatisfactory features in the Magisterial operations, describe the work performed by Capt. Elliot with results, and point out the origin of large arrear at end of 1843, and the undue proportion of acquittals.

Paras. 168 and 169. Shew the effect produced on the average duration of trials, by the deduction of various cases, which were unavoidably postponed, and eulogize the ability and zealous exertions of Captain Elliot, in the regular transaction of business; also mention the result of the few Sessions Trials, that came to hearing within the year.

Para. 170. Details the novelty and perplexity of Sessions Judge's (Mr. C. M. Caldecott) position, and represents in a highly creditable light the ability and energy, with which all obstacles have been overcome by Mr. Caldecott.

Para. 171. Reports the result of operations in the Sessions Court, and accounts for the appearance of a large arrear at the end of the year: refers to Paras: 69 to 75 of Mr. Caldecott's Report, as worthy of attention.

Paras. 172 and 173. Allude to the character of the Jail buildings in Saugor and Nerbudda Territory, refer to certain correspondence, which has passed regarding the unfitness of some of the buildings for the required purposes, and the unhealthiness, which has

been the consequence; also state the mode, in which two Appeals from Commissioner's (Mr. C. Fraser) orders were decided.

Para. 174. Recapitulates general results of administration in the seven Districts, comprised in the Sessions Judgeship of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, with favorable opinion entertained by the Court, of the Sessions Judge's (Mr. Caldecott) supervising ability, and the exertion of the local Officers.

PARAGRAPHS 175 TO 178 INCLUSIVE. KUMAON DIVISION.

PROVINCE KUMAON.

Paras. 175, 176 and 177. Represent the result of Magisterial operations in Kumaon (including Gurhwal) in a favorable light, especially as regards Kumaon Proper, comment the administration of the Kumaon Senior Assistant, (Mr. J. H. Batten) and point out erroneous impressions conceived by Senior Assistant Gurhwal (Captain Huddlestone.)

Para. 178. Alludes to the work performed by Commissioner (Mr. G. T. Lushington) and to his observations regarding the official qualifications of his subordinates.

PARAGRAPHS 179 TO 193 INCLUSIVE.

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.

Paras. 179 and 180. Subjoin table, shewing the income and disposal of trials during the past year by Nizamut Adawlut, and point out the diminution in their aggregate number.

Para. 181. Notices the manner, in which trials coming before Nizamut Adawlut were disposed of, and particularizes acquittals decided by each Judge of the Court.

Paras. 182 and 183. Exhibit the proportion borne by capital sentences to the whole number punished, and the degrees of punishment within certain limits, to which persons tried by Nizamut Adawlut were sentenced.

Para. 184. Shews the average period, during which a case was ponding before Nizamut Adawlut in 1842 and considers result in favor of the year under report.

Para. 185. Represents the general result of the operations in the Magistrate's Courts throughout the Country, observes on the apparent decrease of the heinous and increase of minor offences, and describes the manner, in which the trials of persons, charged with heinous or slight offences, ended, and the proportion of acquittals to the whole number tried.

Para. 186. Subjoins a Table, shewing the number of persons discharged in each District by the Police Officers for want of proof, without being subjected to trial in the Magistrates' Courts, and shews how the result bears on the proportion of convictions and acquittals.

Para. 187. Reports on the business dispatched in the Sessions Courts throughout the Country, the number of cases committed and the result of the Sessions Trials brought to a decision, with the arrear pending in each Court at the end of the year.

Para. 188. States that the arrears of the Saugor Court, as exhibited above, were greatly reduced early in 1844.

Para. 189. Referring to Statements Nos. X. and XI., states the number of cases called for on Appeal by the Sessions Judges, with the manner, in which those subjected to revision, terminated.

Para. 190. Details the result of Appeals tried by the Nizamut Adawlut, with specification of the Judges, by whom the sentences of the lower Courts were reversed.

Para. 191. Relatively to Statement No. XVII., exhibits the degree, in which the cases of persons, required to furnish security for good conduct, underwent revision, and eventually modification.

Para. 192. Represents the extent, to which the auxiliary agency permitted by Regulation VI. of 1832, has been used in the hearing and decision of Criminal trials.

Para. 193. Subjoins a marginal Statement, exhibiting the operation of the restrictive provisions of Regulation II. of 1832, and adds remarks relative to the tendency of the Law, as it now stands, and the doubtful propriety of its retention.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

LIST OF ORIGINAL ENCLOSURES.

No. 1,	Letter from the	Sessions Judge	of Delhie, with Enclosure,	... No. 285,	dated 17th April, 1843.
No. 2,	..... ditto. ...	... ditto. ...	of Seharunpore, ...	No. 44,	dated 28th Feb., 1844.
No. 3,	..... ditto	... ditto ...	of Meerut, with Enclosure, ...	No. 55,	dated 13th April, 1843.
No. 4,	..... ditto ...	.. ditto ...	of Allygurh, ...	No. 16,	dated 17th July, 1844.
No. 5,	..... ditto ...	.. ditto ...	of Moradabad, ...	No.	dated 2d March, 1844.
No. 6,	..... ditto Offg. Addl.	ditto ...	of Bareilly, with 3 orig: Enclos:	No. 94,	dated 30th July, 1844.
No. 7,	..... ditto	Sessions Judge	of Agra, with Enclosure, ...	No. 72,	dated 10th May, 1844.
No. 8,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Agra, ...	No. 218,	dated 24th Sept., 1844.
No. 9,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Furruckabad, ...	No. 41,	dated 13th Feb., 1843.
No. 10,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Mympoorie, ...	No. 66,	dated 31st May, 1844.
No. 11,	..... ditto ...	.. ditto ...	of Mympoorie, ...	No. 67,	dated 7th June, 1844.
No. 12,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Cawnpore, ...	No. 43,	dated 29th March, 1842.
No. 13,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Futtehpore, with Enclos. ...	No. 40,	dated 18th April, 1843.
No. 14,	..... ditto late Offg.	ditto ...	of Bundelcund, ...	No.	dated 17th April, 1844.
No. 15,	..... ditto	Sessions Judge	of Allahabad, ...	No. 3,	dated 1st Feb., 1844.
No. 16,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Allahabad, with Enclosure,	No. 6,	dated 10th Feb., 1844.
No. 17,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Goruckpore, ...	No. 37,	dated 24th Feb., 1844.
No. 18,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Ditto, with orig. Enclos.	No. 104,	dated 30th May, 1844.
No. 19,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Azimgurh, ...	No. 7,	dated 10th Feb., 1844.
No. 20,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Jounpore, ...	No. 26,	dated 26th Feb., 1844.
No. 21,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Mirzapore, ...	No.	dated 1st March, 1844.
No. 22,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Benares, with Enclosure, ...	No. 51,	dated 23d March, 1844.
No. 23,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Ghazeepore, ...	No. 18,	dated 6th Feb., 1844.
No. 24,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Saugor, with 6 orig. Enclos.	No. 120,	dated 21st May, 1844.
No. 25,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Saugor, with 1 Ditto. ...	No. 126,	dated 4th June, 1844.
No. 26,	..... ditto	Commissioner ...	of Kumaon, with 2 Enclos. ...	No. 26,	dated 15th March, 1844.
No. 27,	..... ditto ...	... ditto ...	of Kumaon, ...	No. 60,	dated 18th May, 1844.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

APPENDIX A.

No. 1305.

To J. HAWKINS, Esquire,

Register to the Court of

Nizamut Adawlut,

Fort William.

Sir,

With reference to correspondence noted in the margin,* relative to the long pending revision, under directions of this Court, of the monthly and annual Criminal Statements, together with the Circular Orders applicable to their preparation, I am now instructed to request that you will lay before the Pesidency Court, for their consideration and opinion, the accompanying revised forms of Statement, proposed to be submitted by Magistrates and Sessions Judges severally, according to the separate lists marked [in red ink] A and B, annexed hereto, as well as the draft of a Circular prescribing their introduction, and of a separate body of rules for guidance in preparing the Statements of each of the two departments named, respectively, together with the following remarks.

N. A. N. W. P.
Present:
W. Lambert,
B. Tayler,
F. Currie,
Judges,
and G. P. Thompson,
Offg. Judge,
Esquires.

* Letter of this Court, No. 1536, dated 9th Novr. 1838, last paragraph.
Calcutta Court, No. 1752, dated 12th July, 1839.
This Court, No. 1387, dated 31st August, 1839.
Calcutta Court, No. 116, dated 10th January last, paragraph 2nd.

2nd. I am desired to say, that the Court have regretted the postponement of the completion of this undertaking [to which they were pledged so long ago as November, 1838] for a period so far beyond their original anticipations, at the same time that various causes have combined thus to protract the work, which they did not then foresee, and the operation of which was unavoidable. One cause of this nature was alluded to in my communication of the 31st August last, and the small number of the Judges present with the Court during the greater part of the past year, together with other interruptions, may be adduced as further accounting for the delay.

3rd. As regards the revised forms of Statement, the lists marked A and B will sufficiently indicate the relation they bear to the forms now in use, and of which of the latter they are severally intended to supply the place; and the following is a brief summary of the use and object of the principal additions and alterations, which they exhibit.

4th. The first point, which the Court have aimed at, in remodelling these Statements, has been to constitute them a more complete and perfect record of comparison and check than before, as much so indeed as the nature of the transactions to be recorded would admit

of; in order that, by providing for the coincidence of particular parts of different Statements, and for the general harmony of the whole, a powerful means might be presented of detecting and correcting any errors or excess of power, into which the local authorities might fall.

5th. With respect to the Magistrate's Statement, No. 1, Columns 3, 6, 8 and 17 have been added, to meet the frequent demand for a comparison of the duties of one Zillah with those of another, inasmuch as it is perhaps unsound to pronounce the duties of one district more or less onerous than those of another, on the sole ground of there being a larger or smaller number of persons, without reference to the number of cases, coming up for trial therein. Hitherto also all the information, furnished of the transfer of cases from one jurisdiction to another for trial, has been that supplied in the column of remarks of the transferring Officer's Statement, with no corresponding exhibition, however, calculated to shew to what quarter they had been transferred—particulars only to be obtained by calling for a special report. Columns 8, 9, and 16 have therefore been introduced to remedy this defect.

Magistrates, No. 1. Part 1.

6th. It has been deemed an object to comprehend, as far as possible, under appropriate headings, all cases of the heinous class, and thus reduce the catalogue of miscellaneous offences, which it is desired to confine, with the exception of cases not expressly provided for by the Law, to the exhibition [under Heading 41 of the revised form] of Petty offences, and as a general rule it might perhaps be laid down that no cases entered therein should be considered heinous, [according to the classification in Statement No. 6] except such as may have terminated in commitment.

7th. On the principle above asserted, a distinct heading has now been assigned to "cattle stealing," with reference to Regulation XII. of 1818, and other enactments, and various other offences, viz. "wounding with intent to murder," "counterfeiting the coin, and uttering base coin," "perjury and subornation thereof," "rape," and "adultery," have each a separate heading allotted them, to respond to the several enactments providing for their punishment, as well as because they are for the most part of frequent occurrence. On the latter ground, and because cases involving it are* constructively referrible for the final orders of the Nizamut Adawlut, the crime of theft by administering poisonous or stupefying drugs has also a distinct head assigned to it. The Heading "child stealing for the sake of ornaments," having been found of little practical utility [murder generally forming an accompaniment of the crime, which is now provided for under the new heading 20] the "more" comprehensive heading "theft of children *for other illegal purposes*," has been substituted for it, as calculated to meet all possible objects for which the crime could be committed, besides that of sale into slavery. The Heading regarding slaves has been changed to meet the contingency provided for by the only enactments of a penal nature bearing on the subject, viz. Regulation X. of 1811, and Regulation III. of 1832. For "homicide not amounting to murder," the designation "culpable homicide" has been substituted. The old Statement having exhibited "attempts to commit" certain offences, as a subordinate heading of the particular crime attempted, in a partial and unsatisfactory way, many of the offences being left without any provision for such entry, a general Heading 42 has now been devised, [the detail of which will be given in No. 2, Part 2, which, coming after all] the other descriptions of crimes and offences, will of course comprehend attempts at the commission of any of them, that may have occurred in the period to which the statement relates.

* See Circular Order 7th May, 1824.

8th. In this part [substituted for the note at the foot of No. 1 of the old form] the release on mochulka by the Police has been omitted, as calculated to mislead, such authority appearing to be vested in the Police by Clause 11, Section 25, Regulation XX. of 1817, in those cases above, in which a party has previously given bail.

Magistrates, No. 1. Part 3.

9th. The columns, allotted to "Under guard." [Hajut, "Tujveez,"] and "in charge of Nazir or other Police Officers," which constituted parts of No. 2 of the old form, for which this part is intended to be a substitute, have been omitted, the former as appearing to be superfluous, the condition of the persons represented thereby being sufficiently described by the present form; and the latter as apparently referring to a mode of custody unauthorized by Law. Two new columns have been introduced to exhibit the number of cases pending before each grade of Officers at the close of the period, to which the return relates, with distinctive reference to those among the accused, who were in duress, and those who were at large on bail or their recognizances; this being a description of information not afforded by the old forms, in which the want of it has been frequently found inconvenient.

Magistrates, No. 1. Part 5.

10th. This is considered likely to be a valuable illustrative addition to Part 1. In the columns embraced in "Under trial" of the old form, the nominal number of persons alone was shewn, and thus a Statement might exhibit an excess above 50 persons in Jail or 100 on bail, though, really a less number were in either of those predicaments. This part exhibits as well the nominal as the real number of persons under trial during and at the close of the month.

Magistrates, No. 1, Part 8.

11th. Supplies the place of the old No. 5, and is so devised as to preserve a distinction between prisoners of other districts and those of the Magistracy, to which the Statement appertains, as well as to shew what number of persons actually occupied the Jail on the last night of the month or year, and what number were distributed elsewhere. This Statement, it is conceived, will be found of use in ascertaining the fact of the Jails being overcrowded, and in checking the entry of the same individual in the Statements of two districts under the same heading, and the consequent result of a false return.

Magistrate, No. 2, Part 3.

12th. Two columns [2 and 4] have been added to the old form No. 4 in place of which this stands.

Magistrates, No. 5.

13th. This is the old annual form, No. 16, with the addition of commitments, which has been made in order to afford a test of its accuracy without any arithmetical process. It has also been thought advisable to give the name of each particular Officer, heretofore supplied in the form of notes.

Magistrates, No. 7.

14th. The use and object of this Annual Statement [which is not known to exist in the Lower Provinces] are sufficiently manifest, and the mode of compilation obvious.

Magistrates, No. 8.

15th. Regarding the revised Sessions Statements few remarks are needed. The observations on the Magistrates Statements, No. 1, parts 1 and 8, No. 2 parts 1 and 2 are also applicable to the Sessions Judge's Statements No. 1, parts 1 and 2, and No. 2, parts 1 and 2. As provision for entering the number of "died," "escaped," "transferred" and "commitments cancelled" in the body of the Statement, has been made, and no separate adjustment is now necessary, the recapitulation of the information given in Columns 12, 14, 16, 18 to 21, 23, and 24, of the new Statement has been omitted from the Column of Remarks, while Statement, No. 5 [which supersedes the memorandum contained in the letter reporting termination of Sessions now required to be submitted] also furnishes in Abstract all the information supplied by the Columns enumerated above. A new Statement [No. 13] has been devised for the purpose of shewing the principle of selection of Jurors, Assessors, &c., associated with the Session Judges in the conduct of Criminal trials, by a reference to their rank, profession, and other particulars, calculated to illustrate the working of the system in which the Court have been made aware of the

Sessions Statements.

existence of considerable abuses and defects. No material alteration has been made in the remaining forms heretofore submitted by the Session Judge.

16th. The foregoing appear to constitute the chief points, to which it is necessary to draw the attention of the Presidency Court who, it is hoped, will find that as there were no particulars of information furnished by the old Statements, which the proposed forms will fail to supply, so the latter will present an abundant accession of new and useful matter not to be found in the former, and will afford materials for the solution of any question likely to arise without the necessity of Circular calls.

17th. It will be observed that the principle, on which the Appendix to the Circular of 21st December, 1838, prescribing the new Civil forms, was drawn out, in respect to the incorporation therein of numerous Circulars on points of practice, but not directly connected with the Statements, has been in some degree departed from, in framing the present rules, which it has been thought expedient to restrict to the indication of the mode of preparing the Statements, and consequently only such Circulars have been quoted and introduced, as bear upon and conduce to that particular object. Plainness and precision have been chiefly studied in the compilation, as the most likely means of inducing accuracy and utility in the returns.

18th. Should the revised forms meet with the concurrence of your Court, it will be desirable to introduce the monthly ones without delay, the adoption of the new annual forms would commence with the ensuing year.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed) M. SMITH,
Register.

ALLAHABAD,
The 5th June,
1840.

[True Copy]
G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

APPENDIX B.

Health Statement of the Jails of Paneeput, Hurrianah, Delhie and Goorgaon, for the year 1843.

	Number of convicts in Jail and on the roads.	Number of sick.	Number of Deaths	Per Centage of sick.	Per Centage of Deaths.
Paneeput, ...	1739	234	57	13¼	3¼
Hurrianah, ...	2725	305	30	11	1
Delhie, ...	7018	1256	108	17¾	1½
Goorgaon, ...	3627	921	70	25¼	1¾
	15109	2716	265	17¾	1¾

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

(Copies.)

[No. 92.]

To G. F. EDMONSTONE, ESQUIRE,

Register, Sudder Nizamut Adawlut,

AGRA.

SIR,

With reference to your letter, No. 471, of 1st April, 1844, I have the honor to submit copy of a letter from the Magistrate, Mr. R. H. Clarke, with 2 Statements in original, which accompanied it.

I have the honor to be, &c.

BAREILLY.
Additional Judge's Office,
The 25th July, 1844.

(Signed) C. W. FAGAN,
Acting Additional Sessions Judge.

FROM HENLEY CLARKE, ESQUIRE,

Magistrate of Bareilly.

To C. W. FAGAN ESQUIRE.

Officiating Additional Sessions Judge of Bareilly.

DATED 24TH JULY, 1844.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 140, dated the 15th April, and in conformity with the orders received from the Register to the Sudder Nizamut Adawlut, which accompanied it, to transmit the Statements called for, in the hope that the Court will be satisfied, on a perusal of them, that no disregard to their instruction has occurred, but on the contrary that every attention has been paid to them.

2nd. I trust I shall be excused in supplying some omissions in my former Report, explanatory of the reason of Mr. Berkeley's services having been so largely employed during some portions of the past year.

3rd. Mr. Monckton, the Joint Magistrate, was taken ill with the small pox and was unable to attend to his duty for 25 days; Mr. Mill was ill 7 days. During a part of the month of October last I was left alone from the absence of the Joint Magistrate, Assistant, and both Sudder Ameens, and so circumstanced, much of the business of the Court must have been stopped, had I not employed Mr. Berkeley in that month to the extent I did. The Sudder Ameen also at Pillibheet could only be entrusted, at first from his want of experience, with very trifling duties, and was for some time consequently but little employed, circumstances which I hope the Court will have the goodness to bear in mind, especially as last year, in both Revenue and Judicial Departments, was one of incessant labor, in part confirmation of which I may quote the annexed paragraph 4 from the Commissioner's Report to the Sudder Board for 1842-43.

"Mr. Clarke is quite right in stating that a good deal of *extra* work has been got through during the year. The description of this work is shown in the No. 1, 2, 3, 14 and 24, of the Statement annexed to the preceding Paragraph, amongst it will be found the Statement of all the resumed Maufees, which had been long pending and the summary revisions of Juma in Pergunahs Nuwabgunge and Furreedpore and to accompany the previously submitted Statements of Pergunah Beesulpore. It is a great matter to have got rid of this inquiry, which, though unavoidable, kept the District in a state of ferment till it was over."

4th. With reference to the 4th paragraph of the Court's letter, I would beg respectfully to submit for the Court's consideration, that an admitted defect on the prescribed periodical Statements would seem by implication to be made the ground of an imputation, of which I feel altogether innocent; aware of the manifest deficiency in the Statements referred to, I have been in the habit of exhibiting in my periodical reports, the information which the Court have now directed to be recorded in the monthly Statements, a practice which though I have not obsered in other Districts, I felt the practical Justice of and accordingly adopted.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) HENLEY CLARKE,

Magistrate.

BAREILLY MAGISTRACY,
The 24th July, 1844.

(True Copy)

(Signed) C. W. FAGAN,

Acting Additional Sessions Judge.

(True Copies)

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

Statement of Miscellaneous Applications and Cases disposed of in the Bareilly Magistracy during the first six months of 1844.

Names and designations of Officers.	No. of miscellaneous cases and application disposed of			Cases under Act IV. of 1840.			Cases under Act XXI. of 1841.			Remarks.
	No. filed before and prepared by the deciding Officer.	No. decided after misl had been prepared by a subordinate Officer.	Total number disposed of.	No. filed before, and prepared by the deciding Officer.	No. decided after misl had been prepared by a subordinate Officer.	Total number disposed of.	No. filed before, and prepared by the deciding Officer.	No. decided after misl had been prepared by a subordinate Officer.	Total number disposed of.	
H. Clarke, Esq., *Magistrate*, ...	626	81	707	15	4	19	2	0	2	* Of 81 cases shewn in Column 3, 3 were prepared by Mr. Inglis, 22 by Mr. Berkeley, 7 by Khan Bahadur Khan, and 49 by the Sudder Ameen of Pilibheet.
E. Wylly, Esq., *Actg. Magt.* for 15 days from 22d March, to 6th April, 1844.	39	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	
E. Wylly, Esq., *Joint Magistrate*,	424	0	424	25	0	25	0	0	0	
J. D. Inglis, Esq., *Asst. to Magt.*	223	0	223	55	0	55	0	0	0	
H. Berkeley, Esq., *P, S. Ameen*,	76	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	† The 4 cases shewn in Column 6 were prepared by Mr. Inglis.
Khan Bahadur Khan, *S. Ameen*,...	160	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sudder Ameen of Pilibheet, ...	104	0	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	1652	81*	1733	95	†	99	2	0	2	

(Signed) HENLEY CLARKE,

Magistrate.

BAREILLY MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE.
The 24th July, 1844.

(True Copy)

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

Statement of Business disposed of in the Bareilly Magistrate's Office during the first six months of 1844.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Name of Officer.	Total No. of cases decided or prepared by each Officer.		No. of cases disposed of, in which the whole of the depositions were taken by the Officer, who decided them.	No. of cases in which the Miśls were sent to Subordinate Officers for completion of record after some depositions had been taken, or in which in consequence of imperfect investigation in subordinate Courts, further evidence was taken before the Magistrate.	No. of cases in which decision was passed by the Magistrate or Joint Magistrate after preparation of the Miśls in subordinate Courts.	No. of cases prepared by Subordinate Officers and sent up to Magistrate or Joint Magistrate for decision.
H. Clarke, Esq., *Magt.*	214		112	30	72	0
E. Wylly, Esq., *Acting Magt., from 22d Mar. to 6th April,* 1844, ...	45		45	0	0	0
E. Wylly, Esq., *Jt. Magt.*	288		238	7	43	0
	Decided.	*Prepared.*				
J. D. Inglis, Esq., *Asst. to Magistrate,*	127	28	123	0	4	28
H. Berkeley, Esq., *P. S. Ameen,*.....	19	49	19	0	0	49
Khan Bahadur Khan, *S. Ameen,*.....	57	16	57	0	0	16
S. Ameen of Pilibheet,	41	63	41	0	0	63
Total,.....	791		635	37	119	156

ABSTRACT.

NUMBER OF PERSONS TRIED BY EACH OFFICER.

Mr. Clarke, *Magistrate,*	430
Mr. Wylly, *Acting Magistrate,*	94
Mr. Wylly, *Joint Magistrate,*	603
Mr. Inglis, *Assistant to Magistrate,*	225
Mr. Berkeley, *Principal Sudder Ameen,*	25
Khan Buhadur Khan, *Sudder Ameen,*	92
Sudder Ameen of Pilibheet, ...	58
Total,.....	1527

(Signed) HENLEY CLARKE, *Magistrate.*

(True Copy)

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

BAREILLY MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
The 24th July, 1844.

RECORD OFFICE
BOMBAY
SECRETARIAT

Nizamut Adawlut

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1844-45

134163

REPORT

OF THE

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

FOR THE YEAR

1844. 1845

ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOC.

AGRA:
PRINTED AT THE AGRA ORPHAN PRESS BY E. H. LONGDEN.
1845.

REPORT.

No. 1093 of 1845.

From G. F. EDMONSTONE, Esquire,

Register Nizamut Adawlut in the

N. W. Provinces.

To JOHN THORNTON, Esquire,

Secretary to the Government,

N. W. Provinces.

Dated Agra, the 9th September, 1845.

Sir,

N. A. N. W. P.
Present:
B. Tayler,
G. P. Thompson,
and
J. Davidson,
Judges,
Esqrs.

I am directed by the Court of Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, to request, that you will lay before the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, N. W. Provinces, for his consideration, Reports and Statements, as sent herewith and detailed in the list appended, shewing particulars regarding the administration of Criminal Justice, in the Districts under the Court's Jurisdiction, during the year 1844, in reference to which I am instructed to submit the following remarks.

DEHLEE.

2. The results of the Criminal administration in this District during the past year, are thought to reflect credit on the management of Mr. J. Lawrence, who held the office of Magistrate throughout the year, and would seem to have been ably aided in his endeavours to expedite the transaction of business, by the subordinate agency at his disposal. Without adverting, save cursorily, to the increase of crime during the period under review, as compared with the antecedent year, the Court remark, that the activity of the Police is testified by a corresponding increase in the number of persons brought to trial, which was

Magistracy 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	6	425	431	218	41	136	2	0	0	34	0	10
41 ..	2	1391	1393	812	0	563	0	1	9	3	5	6
42 ..	0	35	35	15	2	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8	1851	1859	1045	43	717	2	1	9	37	5	16
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	530	27	168	0	0	0	35	5	15
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	263	16	340	0	0	0	2	0	1
Assistant,....	0	0	0	240	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	12	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8	1851	1859	1045	43	717	2	1	9	37	5	16

Detail of Acquittals.
Default,..... 5
Compromise, ... 77
Recognizance, ... 281
Unconditional, ... 354
717 { Bail taken at Thanna, 41.

Agency Employed.			
Names and designations of Agents.	From.	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. J. Lawrence, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Joint Magt. Mr. A. A. Roberts,..	1st January,	15th April,	3 do. 15 days
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. J. B. Mill,..	9th May,....	15th Novr.	6 do. 8 do.
Joint Magt. Mr. A. A. Roberts,..	16th Novr. ..	31st Decr.	1 do. 15 do.
1st Assist. Magt. Mr. W. Ford,..	2nd February,	31st Decr.	10 do. 28 do.
2nd do. Mr. C. B. Saunders,	1st November,	31st Decr.	2 do.
P. S. A., Mahomed Sudderooddeen,	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
S. A. Mahomed Ikramooddeen, ..	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.

larger, by 756, than in 1843, as the success of the Magisterial authorities in their prosecution is evidenced by the conviction and punishment, or commitment to the Sessions Court, of 1088, out of 1805, [60·27 per cent] whose cases were brought to a termination before the year closed; at the same time it must be borne in mind, in regarding the entire number of nominal acquittals, that only 354, or a proportion of 19·61 per cent, were unconditionally discharged, prosecution having been relinquished, or compromise permitted in the case of 77, and recognizances exacted from 281 persons, charged with inconsiderable assault, trespass, or other similarly venial offence. As might have been expected, with an augmentation in the strength of the agency employed, greater expedition in the decision of Criminal cases was attained, each trial having, on an average, occupied little more than 7 days, whereas the time thus expended in 1843 amounted to 11½ days, and, when the period under report terminated, 42 persons implicated in 16 cases, mostly of an unimportant character, remained under examination; the arrear cannot be deemed excessive, if the large accession to the Criminal business, and the recent institution of nearly all the depending cases, be considered; the charge against 3 only was of longer standing than three months, and a sufficient reason is assigned by the Magistrate for the prolongation of the two cases, in which the parties were concerned, one of whom was unable to attend by reason of severe sickness, and his subjection to medical treatment on that account.

3. It is not without reason, that the Sessions Judge, Mr. C. Lindsay, has pronounced the result of trials in his Court, indicative of "much care in the preliminary enquiries and good judgment in the course ultimately adopted," for it is found, on reference to the Tabular Returns that of 43* persons committed, whose cases were disposed of within the year, 41 were either sentenced on conviction by the Sessions Court, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and that the two acquitted were concerned in trials, which terminated in the conviction and punishment of their accomplices. Nor is the inference deducible from the Statement of Appeals, determined by the Sessions Judge, less creditable to the care and discrimination evinced by the functionaries of this District in the discharge of their Judicial duty; the number of appeals instituted was large, as is invariably found to be the case, where the Magistrate's Court and the Appellate tribunal are in close proximity, but under such circumstances a favorable result in the latter must be deemed the more satisfactory. Of 111 Appeals† in Criminal trials, and 43 in cases of a miscellaneous nature, which were brought to decision by the Sessions Judge before the

	Committed.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.
* By Mr. Lawrence,....	27	25	2
„ Mr. A. A. Roberts,	14	14	0
„ Mr. J. B. Mill, ..	2	2	0

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Total.
† Magistrate, ...	70	16	86	13	4	17
Joint Magistrate,.....	11	4	15	15	2	17
Assistants with Special powers,.....	4	6	10	7	2	9
	85	26	111	35	8	43

end of the year, the judgment of the District Officers was affirmed in 85, or 76·40 per cent of the former, and in 35, or 81·40 per cent of the latter, this being exclusive of 17 Petitions rejected on perusal, 5 owing to the expiry of the period allowed for institution of Appeal by Act XXXI. of 1841, and the remaining 12 "on sufficient grounds." Beyond the numerical entries in the Tabular Statements there is nothing to shew the manner, in which the several Officers, who served in subordination to the Magistrate, discharged their respective duties, no report of the nature of that required from the Magistrate by para. 8, Circular Order Nizamut Adawlut, No. 98, dated 27th June, 1842, having been submitted, nor any allusion to these points, other than a general expression of approbation, being contained in Mr. Lindsay's letter: the local authorities will be requested to avoid the same omission in future, and in the mean time it may be sufficient to add, that the industry of the Officers, who successively officiated as Joint Magistrate, and of the 1st Assistant Mr. Ford, is no less favorably exhibited in the Tabular Returns, than is the judgment, evinced by the committing Officers in that important part of their duty.

GOORGAON.

4. With an addition to the agency employed in the person of Mr. Walker, the Deputy Magistrate, for a period of nearly 7 months, on the one hand, and an inconsiderable increase in the amount of Criminal business, on the other, as apparent in the arraignment before the local Courts of 59 more persons than in 1843, a large reduction has been accomplished in the average duration of a Criminal trial, which, taken conjointly with other evidences of successful management, to be noticed below, must be ascribed to the zealous exertions of the Magistrate Mr. Fraser, and his subordinates, whose uninterrupted employment, it may be incidentally added, throughout the period under review, may have contributed to the production of the satisfactory results observable: Of 1807 persons, brought up for trial, the cases of all but 17, [of whom 11 were in Jail and 6 on security] were disposed of by the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Sessions Court, of 1087, or a proportion of 61·93 per cent, and the acquittal of 668, of which latter number 522 only were unconditionally released, the remainder having been discharged either on compromise, or recognizance or on relinquishment of the prosecution. A becoming caution, too, would seem to have been observed by the Police Officers in the apprehension of accused parties, no more than 14 of those, held to bail in the

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	5	399	404	175	19	175	0	2	23	10	0	5
41 ..	5	1386	1391	885	0	489	0	0	10	1	6	3
42 ..	0	12	12	8	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	1797	1807	1068	19	668	0	2	33	11	6	8
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	437	8	307	0	0	0	6	0	3
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	408	11	188	0	0	0	2	1	3
Dy. Magte. ..	0	0	0	116	0	104	0	0	0	3	5	2
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	107	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	1797	1807	1068	19	668	0	2	33	11	6	8

Detail of acquittals.

Default, ...	2
Compromise, ...	27
Recognizance, ...	117
Unconditional, ...	522
	668

Bail taken at Thanna 14.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designation of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. A. Fraser, ...	1st January,	31st December,	12 Months.
Jt. ditto Mr. W. S. Donnithorne,	1st January,	31st December,	12 Months.
Dy. ditto Mr. J. H. Walker, ..	6th June, ..	31st December,	6 Months 25 days.
S. Ameen Muhesh Chunder, ...	1st January,	31st December,	12 Months.

Mofussil, having been ultimately dismissed by orders of the Magisterial authorities, in the absence of sufficient evidence of criminality against them to justify their being summoned to attend the Court. Of the 8 cases, which constituted the entire arrear, depending at the close of the year, none were of longer standing than 2 months; a fact, which is little less satisfactory as evidence of the systematic regularity, with which business is conducted, than is the rapidity, with which Criminal cases were decided, the average period of duration having been reduced from 11½ days in 1843, to 7¼ in the year under review: cases, brought to decision without the intervention of the Police, occupied only 5 days. It is only necessary to observe, further, that, while Mr. Fraser himself participated largely in the disposal of the criminal business, having reserved the majority of the heaviest trials on his own file, and determined 346 out of 796 cases, he would seem to have availed himself judiciously of the auxiliary agency at his command, and to have practically asserted a title to the commendation, which is implied in the Sessions Judge's observations on the administration of Criminal Justice in this District: the Court think it due to the Officers employed, in adverting to the diligence exhibited by them in the transaction of business generally, to remark, that the duty imposed upon them by the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, forms no unimportant or inconsiderable item in the labors of the Magisterial Office, the more so, as complaints for forcible dispossession instituted thereunder have been declared* legally unsusceptible of trial and determination by other functionaries, than the Magistrates, Joint Magistrates and persons lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate: 241 cases of this description were disposed of during the past year.

* Vide Circular Order Nizamut Adawlut, No. 330, dated 15th March, and published in Government Gazette No. 13, dated 1st April, 1845.

5. At the end of 1843, there were 4 persons awaiting trial in the Sessions Court, and during the past year 19 were committed, and with the former had their cases disposed of before its termination. The conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 21 out of the 23† individuals who underwent trial before the Sessions Judge, represents the carefulness, deliberation and judgment of the committing officers, Messrs. Fraser and Donnithorne, in a highly favorable light, and this result, as it regards the latter, is the more gratifying, because in former Reports his official aptitude and general efficiency have been called in question, and his proceedings have appeared in unfavorable contrast with those of other functionaries, serving in the same District. The termination of appeals‡ from orders, passed by Mr. Donnithorne in criminal trials, and miscellaneous cases, is less satisfactory, the number of reversals and confirmations having been nearly equal, but the Sessions Judge, it is to be presumed, in expressing himself "satisfied with his commitments," and the general character of his decisions, deduces his opinion from an examination of his proceedings, and in this favorable judgment affords room for hope of progressive improvement. Mr. Fraser's correctness of judgment is evidenced by the confirmation of his decisions in 19 out of 27 cases, carried up to the appellate Court, or in the proportion of 70·37 per cent, while of the proceedings of his subordinates, the Deputy Magistrate and Sudder Ameen, the regularity and propriety may be presumed from the fact of 13 out of 17 appeals from their orders, [revised by the Magistrate] having terminated in their confirmation.

	Committed.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted and released.
† By Mr. A. Fraser,	9	7	2
By Mr. Donnithorne,	14	14	0
	23	21	2

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Total.
‡ Magistrate,	11	6	17	8	2	10
Jt. Magistrate,	4	7	11	2	0	2
	15	13	28	10	2	12

BHUTTEE.

6. This charge has been vicariously held during the whole of the past year, for 2 months by Mr. Vans Agnew, and for the remaining 10 months by Major Mackeson, both of whom labored under disadvantages from comparative inexperience in Magisterial business, and want of local knowledge, useful at all times and in all places, but essential in an isolated location, such as Sirsa, bordering on independent Territory, which affords a place of refuge for those, who may desire to evade the pursuit of justice. It has been noticed on former occasions, that for these and other reasons, such as the occupation of the superintendent in other than the business of the Criminal department, and the absence of subordinate agency, the administration of this District cannot, with justice, be judged by the same rules and principles, which are considered applicable to other districts comprised within the jurisdiction of this Court; of these obstructions to the attainment of efficiency one, the Court are glad to remark, has been removed by the allotment of a Joint Magistrate, and the appointment of a Deputy, with whose assistance the superintendent will doubtless be enabled, before long, to expedite the decision of criminal cases, the undue protraction of which has been hitherto one of the most marked and objectionable features in the administration of his charge. The evil has been progressively increasing since 1842, when each case occupied on an average 19 days, which in 1843 was extended to 36: this was deemed by the Court to be satisfactorily accounted for by the constant illness of the superintendent, Lieutenant Robinson, by the consequent absence of prosecutors and witnesses, and the difficulty experienced by his substitute in re-assembling them. During the past year, notwithstanding the greater strength of available agency, each case was pending on an average for 38 days; this is a defect, which, however censurable it might be pronounced, if occuring in any district subject to ordinary rules, the Court are reluctant in the present instance to ascribe to any remissness or want of system on the part of Major Mackeson and his subordinates, but it would have been satisfactory to the Court, had they been enabled to give an account of its origin: the explanation alluded to in the 45th paragraph of the Sessions Judge's report, however, has not been received, and in the Tabular Statements there is no clue to the solution of the mystery, unless indeed the increase of criminal business, indicated by the fact of 179 more persons having been brought up,

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	30	295	325	84	17	177	1	1	26	10	4	7
41 ..	17	356	373	239	1	114	0	0	13	5	6	7
42 ..	0	24	24	8	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
	47	675	722	331	18	307	1	1	39	15	10	14
Magistrate,...	0	0	0	292	18	220	0	0	0	11	10	12
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	33	0	65	0	0	0	4	0	2
Dy. Magte....	0	0	0	6	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	47	675	722	331	18	307	1	1	39	15	10	14

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	1
Compromise, ...	26
Recognizance, ...	26
Unconditional, ...	254
Bail taken at Thanna 2.	307

Agency Employed.

Names and designation of Agents.	From.	To	Time employed.
Offg. Supt. Mr. P. A. Vans Agnew.	1st Jany.	1st march....	2 months 1 day.
Supt. Major F. Mackeson.....	2d March. ...	31st Decr....	9 do. 29 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. P. A. Vans Agnew.	2d March. ...	31st Decr....	9 do. 29 do.
Dy. Magte. Mr. J. Oliver..	1st Augt.....	4th October.	2 do. 4 do.
Offg. ditto Mr. J. Donald..	5th Octr.....	30th Novr. ..	1 do. 27 do.
Dy. ditto Mr. J. Oliver...	1st Decr. ..	31st Decr. ...	1 do.

charged with criminal offences during the year under review, than in that, which preceded it, be regarded in that light. This accession is fully counterbalanced by the addition, made to the auxiliary agency, and cannot be received as explanatory of the prolonged duration of criminal trials, but it is hoped that in ensuing years, under the operation of the proposed Act for the better administration of this province, the reproach alluded to may disappear.

7. With this exception, there is little that is not worthy of commendation in the operations of the local criminal Courts, during the period under review: the activity of the Police would seem to have kept pace with the increase of reported crime, and the exertions of the Officers employed have sufficed to dispose of the depending business with fair success, as it regards the prosecution of accused parties to conviction, and without the accumulation of a large or discreditable arrear. Of the 656 individuals, who were brought to trial, a proportion of 53·20 per cent, as detailed in the marginal table,* met with conviction or commitment to the Session's Court, while of those acquitted, [307] 53 were discharged on recognizances, or for other cause not necessarily involving the complete absence of inculpatory evidence against them: it is to be lamented, however, that an equal degree of success has not attended the prosecution of parties, charged with heinous, as with minor offences, the acquittals in the former bearing a proportion of 63·66 per cent to the whole number arraigned, while in the latter it does not exceed 32·20 per cent, but this failure may be fairly attributed to the difficulty of procuring satisfactory evidence in a tract of country, to which the influence of a just and painstaking administration has been but lately extended, and to other obstacles beyond the control of the Magisterial authorities. When December ended, 14 cases, in which 25 persons were implicated, remained for future disposal, but of these the charge was in three only of longer standing than a twelvemonth, and their protraction is accounted for by the absence of the Vakeel of some independent State, and the "consequent inability of the Officiating Superintendent to procure the attendance of parties."

	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Acquitted.
* Magistrate,..	292	48	220
Jt. Magistrate, ..	33	0	65
Dy. Magistrate,..	6	0	22
	331	48	307

8. By far the larger portion of labor devolved upon the officers, who successively filled the post of Superintendent, and by whom 274 out of 340 criminal cases, disposed of during the year, were decided: in these are comprised nearly all the prosecutions for heinous offences. Inclusive of two persons, remaining over from 1843, there were altogether 20 individuals for trial before the Sessions Court, and the result, represented by the conviction and sentence, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut of 13·65 per cent is considered creditable to the discrimination of Major Mackeson, by whom the commitment of all sent up to that Court during the past year, was directed. The appeals were so few, that no conclusive opinion can be deduced from the modes in which they terminated, and it may be needless, therefore, to refer to them. On the whole, the Court see reason to be satisfied with the general result of the operations in the local Criminal Courts and commend the ability and energy, with which Major Mackeson and his temporary predecessor, Mr. Vans Agnew, have contended with the difficulties of their local position, and overcome the disadvantages, resulting from their own inexperience.

PANEEPUT.

9. There is little calling for detailed remark in the operations of the Criminal Courts of this District; notwithstanding the changes of incumbency in the office of Magistrate, and Joint Magistrate, which were frequent, the business would seem to have been dispatched with activity, and with a fair measure of success, especially in the prosecution of parties, indicted on charges of a trivial character, of whom 128 only, out of a total of 600, or a proportion of 21·33 per cent, obtained acquittal: what may have operated to prevent a similarly favorable issue in cases of a more heinous nature, it is not possible, in the absence of other information than that derivable from the Tabular Statements, and the Session Judge's Report, to discover, and it may be useless perhaps, to indulge in conjectures on the cause of a peculiarity, which, so far from being confined to this District, is a distinguishing feature in the returns from the majority of those under the Court's controul: the Court would have been gratified, however, had Mr. Lindsay acting upon the suggestion conveyed in the 12th paragraph of the last Report, endeavoured to ascertain its origin, and favored the Court with an exposition of his views on the subject. The number of persons brought up, charged with criminal offences during the past year, was smaller by 200 than in that which preceded it, and of the 1013, whose cases were disposed of by the local Officers, a proportion of 68·69 per cent, were convicted and sentenced penally, or committed to take their trial at the Sessions Court, a result, which though inferior to that indicated by the returns for 1843, may still be deemed satisfactory: at the same time the activity, which has been thought to distinguish the administration of Criminal Justice in this District for the past two or three years, was maintained without abatement in 1844, as proved by the fine Statement, which shews, that cases prepared with the aid of the police, were disposed of at an average rate of 5½ days to each case, while those, brought to trial without the intervention of that agency, occupied according to the same mode of calculation little more than 4 days; greater expedition than this indicates is hardly to be expected or even wished for, as being almost incompatible with a full and searching investigation of the charges exhibited against accused parties. It will be observed, that the strength of the agency employed was much the same as in 1843, and that the Officers engaged succeeded by their exertions in disposing before the close of the year of all the Criminal business, excepting 4 cases of an unaggravated nature, which were instituted in December, besides deciding 100 complaints of forcible

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	9	385	394	168	29	184	0	1	10	2	0	2
41 ..	9	598	607	471	1	128	0	0	2	4	1	2
42 ..	0	32	32	25	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	1015	1033	664	30	319	0	1	12	6	1	4
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	453	27	220	0	0	0	1	1	2
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	155	3	76	0	0	0	5	0	2
Assistant. ..	0	0	0	56	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	1015	1033	664	30	319	0	1	12	6	1	4

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, ... 14
Recognizance, ... 23
Unconditional, .. 281
319 { Bail taken at Thanns. 47

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate, Mr. J. P. Gubbins, ..	1st Jany.	18th April,	3 months, 18 days.
Do. do.	15th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 do. 16 do.
Offg. Magt. Mr. M. Thornhill,....	19th April,	21st July,	3 do. 3 do.
Do. Mr. R. B. Morgan, ..	22nd July,	14th Novr.	3 do. 24 do.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. M. B. Thornhill,	6th March,	18th April,	1 do. 14 do.
Do. do.	22nd July,	13th Sept,	1 do. 23 do.
Jt. Magt. Mr. T. R. Davidson, ..	20th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 do. 11 do.
Assistant do. Mr. P. H. Egerton,	7th May,	31st Decr.	7 do. 25 do.

dispossession, brought up under the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, and dispatching a large amount of other miscellaneous work.

10. Of 30 persons committed, during the period under review, to take their trial in the Sessions Court, one died before trial, and the cases of two were transferred by Orders of the Nizamut Adawlut, to other authorities in the neighbourhood for decision. The trials of the remaining 27, who were committed by the Officers, and in the proportions specified in the margin, * terminated in the conviction and punishment by the Sessions Judge, or reference to the Superior Court, of 25, and the acquittal of 2, which, no less than the fact of no commitments having been cancelled, entitles the functionaries concerned to the praise which is due to the exercise of much care in the conduct of the preliminary investigation, and of sound judgment in the direction for commitment. The inferences, deducible from the result of revision, to which their proceedings were subjected in Appeal before the Sessions Judge, are less favorable, their orders having been reversed in 28 out of 41 Appeals [66·66 per cent.] preferred from decisions passed in criminal trials, and judicial proceedings other than criminal trials, but, as shewn in the marginal table, the reproach of defective judgment or knowledge must rest on Messrs. Thornhill and Morgan, and not on Mr. J. P. Gubbins, for whom they were officiating during the period of his deputation to Dehlee as Sessions Judge. Of the reversed decisions, 15 were interfered with on account of "irregularity in the proceedings." The Court see no reason to dissent from the opinion, expressed by the Sessions Judge, that as in the preceding year, so in the past, "the administrative management is creditable to the Officers employed."

*	Committed.	Convicted and referred	Acquitted and released.
Mr. J. P. Gubbins, Magistrate,..	6	4	2
Mr. M. Thornhill, Offg. Magistrate,..	7	7	0
Mr. R. B. Morgan, Offg. Magistrate,	11	11	0
Mr. M. B. Thornhill, Offg. Jt. Magte.,	3	3	0
	27	25	2

	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
Mr. J. P. Gubbin, Magt. ..	2	1
Mr. M. Thornhill Offg. do... ..	10	22
Mr. R. B. Morgan ditto..... ..	1	5
	13	28

HISSAR.

11. In the Court's Criminal Report for 1843, the great success obtained by the local officers of this district in the prosecution of suspected offenders, and the judiciousness of their commitments, were noticed in terms of commendation, while the unexplained delay in the disposal of criminal cases was pronounced "discreditable," and needing correction. It is with much satisfaction that the Court observe a marked improvement in this particular, the credit of which must be assigned to Mr. C. McKenzie, who presided over the Magisterial management of

MAGISTRACY. 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	3	385	388	148	60	165	3	0	11	0	0	0
41 ..	3	391	394	261	1	129	0	0	3	1	0	1
42 ..	0	7	7	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	783	789	414	61	296	3	0	14	1	0	1
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	410	13	292	0	0	0	1	0	1
Jt. Magte, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	4	48	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	783	789	414	61	296	3	0	14	1	0	1

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	2
Recognizance, ...	8
Unconditional, ...	286
Bail taken at Thanna 13.	296

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magte. Mr. C. W. Fagan,..	1st January,..	17th Feby.	1 month 17 days.
Magte. Mr. C. McKenzie, ...	18th Feb.....	31st Decr.	10 months 12 days.
Assist. ditto Mr. St. G. Tucker,	3rd May, ...	31st May,.....	29 days.
Ditto ditto Mr. J. C. Moore,....	18th October,...	26th Novr, ...	1 month 20 days.

this district for the greater part of the past year; in 1843, the duration of each case was protracted to 26, whereas in the period under review, the average time during which a criminal trial was depending did not exceed 18·10 days, and it is not unworthy of remark, as indicative of the effect of the Magistrate's exertions, that, as the year advanced, so delay in this respect gradually disappeared, in so much that during the last 6 months the time, which elapsed from the first apprehension by the Police to the final determination of the case, amounted only to 14·59 days: Mr. McKenzie seems to anticipate a still further reduction of this period, and the Court are satisfied, that neither energy, nor zealous effort will be spared to effect it.

12. In other respects the administrative management has been less successful, but by no means to such a degree as to carry with it any discredit: without endeavouring to account for the unfavorable contrast, presented by the issue, attending the prosecution of parties indicted on serious charges, with that of trials, as regards those charged with minor offences, the Court remark, that the conviction and punishment, or commitment to the Sessions, of 475, out of 771 individuals who were brought to trial, in the proportion of 38·39 per cent, though a result less satisfactory than that was attained in 1843, may still bear comparison with that exhibited in the returns from other districts comprised in the Dehlee territory: the proportion of acquittals is not such, as to call for explanation, or to justify any conclusion disparaging to the system followed in the administration of this district, even though the judicious character of the Magistrate's proceedings were not, as it is, vindicated by the issue of commitments, and the paucity of appeals preferred to the Sessions Judge to obtain reversal of his judgment. The Magistrate, who was for the greater part of the year under report unassisted in the transaction of business, deserves praise for the expedition which, as above mentioned, has been introduced, and, for the almost complete absence of arrear, when December ended: only one person, brought up in that month remained under examination. The cases under Act IV. of 1840, were few, and were all disposed of.

13. During the past year 66 persons, in which number are comprised 5 remaining under trial at the end of 1843, came before the Sessions Court, 18 of them having been committed by Mr C. W. Fagan, and 48 by his successor, the present incumbent: deducting 1 who died in the interval between commitment and trial, and 1 who remained under trial when 1844 closed, the cases of 64 were disposed of by conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut for final orders, of 57, or 89·06 per cent, which is a result demonstrative of sound judgment, and highly creditable to the Officers employed, the character of whose proceedings generally must be estimated by this fact, and the paucity of appeals, instituted to obtain reversal of their orders, rather than by their issue, which cannot be regarded as other than unfavorable, seeing that their decisions were confirmed and interfered with in equal proportions. The marginal† extract from the Appeal Statement is inserted with the object of exhibiting the manner, in

	Committed.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.
* Mr. Fagan, Offg. Magt.	18	12	6
Mr. C. McKenzie, Magt.	46	45	1
	64	57	7

	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Rejected.
† Mr. C. W. Fagan, Offg. Magte.	4	8	5
Mr. C. McKenzie, Magistrate,	7	4	3
Mr. St. G. Tucker, Assistant,	1	0	1
	12	12	9

which appeals terminated, as they regard the individual Officers. The above review is satisfactory in shewing, that the efforts of the local authorities have been energetically and successfully directed to the amendment of defects, which distinguished the management of this District during the two past years; not only has the delay, which was observed in the investigation and decision of criminal cases, been removed, and a reasonable expectation held out of greater improvement in the present year, but, notwithstanding a decrease in the amount of reported crime, the apprehensions have been more numerous, and may perhaps be ascribed to greater activity on the part of the Police in the discharge of their important duties.

ROHTUC.

14. The Criminal business of this district, which has been heretofore under the administration of a Joint Magistrate, unaided by subordinate agency, is shewn by the returns to be more onerous than that of any other Section of this division, and during the past year there was an increase of no less than 1149, in the number of persons indicted for penal offences, as compared with the year, antecedent to that under report. Mr. F. B. Gubbins, who was in charge throughout the year 1844, in submitting the statement, and adverting to the large number of persons, discharged on bail by the Police Officers, states, that Rohtuc "contains the most important and turbulent part of the Dehlee territory; the villages are not numerous, but they are very large, insomuch that in other parts of the country they might be called towns. The last settlement" he adds "has set all their inhabitants by the ears, and I scarcely know a place, where, were the arm of the Law to be removed, immediate affrays and very often bloodshed, would not ensue." The Court, thinking this too comprehensive an allegation to be allowed to pass unquestioned, called upon the Joint Magistrate to report, in a detailed form, the evidences of this disorderly spirit, and the grounds on which he founded his ascription thereof to the operation of the recent Settlement: his reply is submitted in original, together with the Sessions Judge's Report on the Criminal administration of the past year, with the view of putting the Government in possession of facts, which will enable them to determine, whether the system, pursued by Mr. F. B. Gubbins in his Police management, has been judicious or otherwise; it had been better, certainly, that so many individuals had not been subjected to the harassment and degradation of detention at the Police Station, without the previous acquisition of even presumptive evidence of criminality, but the Court cannot, under the circumstances stated by the Joint

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	29	697	726	310	96	268	1	0	40	4	0	2
41 ..	25	1842	1867	1415	4	432	1	0	15	0	7	3
42 ..	0	127	127	41	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
	54	2666	2720	1766	100	786	2	0	55	4	7	5
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	1650	100	678	0	0	0	4	4	3
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	81	0	76	0	0	0	0	3	2
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	35	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	54	2666	2720	1766	100	786	2	0	55	4	7	5

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	2
Compromise, ...	27
Recognizance, ..	296
Unconditional, ..	461
	786

Bail taken at Thanna, 495.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Jt. Magt. Mr. F. B. Gubbins, ..	1st Jany.	31st Decr.	12 months.
Dy. Magt. Mr. J. G. Ross, ...	23rd Augt.	31st Decr.	4 months 9 days.
S. Ameen, Mahomed Attaoollah Khan, ...	1st Jany.	31st Decr.	12 months.

Magistrate, take upon themselves to affirm, that the precautional measures were uncalled for or indiscreetly taken. Adverting to the heaviness of the criminal work, to the turbulent character of the population, and the importance of this charge, the Court are glad to find that auxiliary agency has been placed at the Joint Magistrate's disposal.

15. At the same time the Court cannot but deem it very creditable to the Joint Magistrate's exertions, that, of the whole Criminal business, comprising, in addition to miscellaneous work, police management and Summary complaints [35] under Act IV. of 1840, 970 Criminal cases, only 5 cases, involving 11 individuals [of whom 4 were in Jail and 7 on security] should have remained undetermined at the termination of the period under report, and that none of these should have been of longer standing than 3 months; owing to his longer incumbency, and the legal incompetency of his coadjutors, the great bulk of the work devolved upon the Joint Magistrate, who himself decided 858 cases, and it was dispatched with commendable expedition, seeing that the time, which elapsed from the first initiation of a case to its final disposal, did not exceed 7½ days, less by 1½ days than in 1843; nor is the success, which attended the prosecution of suspected delinquents, less matter for congratulation: of 2652, brought up for trial, only 786, or a proportion of 29·63 per cent, obtained acquittal, and of these but few were unconditionally released, recognizances having been exacted from 296, and the cases of 29 others having been either settled by compromise, or brought to an end by relinquishment of the prosecution; the frequency of resort to the "precautional expedient of requiring recognizances," which was adverted to in the last report as unaccounted for, is now explained by the spirit of animosity and litigation, which is said to have been brought into action by the late Settlement operations in this District; the Court are persuaded, that such is not the ordinary result of a careful settlement, but in reply to their enquiries on this point, the Joint Magistrate has again referred his apprehensions of disturbance to this origin, and the Court are not in a position to question his assertion.

16. Inclusive of one person, remaining over from 1843, and another, whose case was returned by the Nizamut Adawlut, there were altogether 102 persons for trial before the Session's Court during the past year: of these one died between the date of commitment and that appointed for the trial, one was transferred, and the cases of 8 were pending determination, when the period under notice came to a close. The result of the commitments, that were finally disposed of within that period, contrasts very favorably with that exhibited in the returns for 1843, and must be pronounced very creditable to Mr. F. B. Gubbins, by whom all the preliminary enquiries were conducted, for of 92 persons brought to trial, all but 12, or the small proportion of 13·04 per cent, were either convicted and punished by the Sessions Judge, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut for final sentence. Mr. Gubbin's orders in criminal trials and miscellaneous cases were reversed in 14, and confirmed in 16, of 30 cases, which even underwent revision in the Sessions Court, and of the former, 2 only were interfered with on account of "irregularity in the proceedings:" it may not therefore be too much to say, that Mr. F. B. Gubbins has by the industry, and soundness of judgment exhibited during the past year, done much to efface the unfavorable impression, conveyed in the 15th paragraph of the Court's Report for 1842, and in the observations of Mr. Clarke, on which the opinion therein expressed was mainly founded.

17. The duties of the Sessions Court were performed during the past year by Mr. C. Lindsay, the permanent incumbent from the 1st January until the 19th April, when he was compelled by failure of health to relinquish his post, and was unable to reoccupy it until the 1st November, when he relieved Mr. J. P. Gubbins, who officiated for him during the

*	Trials.	Prisoners.	Convicted and referred.	Released and acquitted.
Mr. C. Lindsay, Ses. Judge,	54	100	86	14
Mr. J. P. Gubbins, Offg. S. J.	62	169	151	18
	116	269	237	32

interval. In the Sessions department, these Officers disposed of 116* trials, comprising 269 prisoners, by the punishment on conviction of 192, the acquittal of 32, and reference to the Nizamut Adawlut of 45, leaving at the close of the year, only 2 cases involving 9 persons, who were committed in December, for future disposal. Of the above trials 34 were held with the assistance of a jury, whose verdict was followed in the adjudgment of sentence in all but 2 cases, and 82 were conducted in association with the Law Officer, whose Fatwah was concurred in by the deciding officer, in 80 of that number: each trial in the Sessions Court occupied on an average 29 days, which, considering the distance, at which five out of the six magisterial officers are located, argues well for the expedition, with which this branch of business is conducted. In addition to the above work disposed of by Messrs. Lindsay and Gubbins, 292 Appeals were decided on the merits in the proportions marginally† particularized, 53 petitions of the same nature having been moreover rejected without reviewal of the proceedings, held in the Lower Courts. No allusion will be made to the condition of the Jails in this Report, the controul and supervision of those establishments having been withdrawn by the enactment of Act XVIII. of 1844, from the Courts of Nizamut Adawlut.

†	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified
Mr. Lindsay, Sessions Judge,	54	41
Mr. J. P. Gubbins, Offg. Ses. Judge,	134	63
	188	104

Dehlee Division.	Magistrates Court.										Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Bhuttee,	722	1	1	39	15	10	656	331	18	307	38	13	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Paneeput,	1033	0	1	12	6	1	1013	664	30	319	5	25	2	0	14	28	0	0	0	0
Hurreeanah,	789	2	0	14	1	0	771	414	61	296	18	57	7	0	12	12	0	0	0	0
Dehlee,	1859	2	1	9	37	5	1805	1045	43	717	7	41	2	0	120	34	0	0	0	0
Rohtuc,	2729	2	0	55	4	7	2652	1766	100	786	7½	80	12	0	16	14	0	0	0	0
Goorgaon,	1807	0	2	33	11	6	1755	1068	19	668	7	21	2	0	25	15	0	0	0	0
Total,	8930	8	5	162	74	29	8652	5288	271	3093	0	237	32	0	188	104	0	0	0	0

18. The 8930 persons arraigned on Criminal charges in the six Districts, composing the Delhee Division, a larger number than in 1843 by 1929, were thus disposed of: 8 died before trial, 5 effected their escape, 162 were transferred to other jurisdictions, and at the close of the year 103 remained under examination, of whom 74 were in Jail and 29 on security. The cases of 8652 were investigated and decided, 5559, or 64·25 per cent, having been punished by the Magistrates and subordinate Agents, or committed to the Sessions Court: in the number [3093] acquitted are included 612, who, apprehended on suspicion by the Police Officers, were required to give Bail for their appearance, and were, in the absence of sufficient proof against them, discharged by order of the Magisterial authorities.

By the Sessions Court 269 persons were tried, of whom 237, or the large proportion of 88·10 per cent were sentenced on conviction or had their cases referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut; of 292 cases, which underwent revision in appeal, the judgmentof the local officers was suffered to stand unaltered in 188, or 64·38 per cent. No security cases were revised. The Court consider the general results of management in the Districts of this Division to be satisfactory, and creditable to the executive and superintending Officers employed.

19. The proceedings of Mr. C. Lindsay, as Sessions Judge, were revised by the Court in 8, and of Mr. J. P. Gubbins, his locumtenens, in 4 cases, called for on appeal, or examination of the periodical Statements, and in 5 of the former no sufficient reason was found to interfere with the order originally recorded; in two cases, decided by Mr. Lindsay, his sentence was reversed, and the prisoners directed to be released, [in the one on account of illegality, and in the other owing to insufficiency of evidence,] and in a third case his order, so far as it related to the dismissal of the Prisoner from official employment, was annulled as irregular. The Court annulled Mr. Gubbin's sentence in one case on the ground of illegality, and in another on account of the unsatisfactory nature of the evidence adduced; in the two remaining cases, which underwent review, the orders passed were considered unobjectionable and upheld.

DEHRAH DOON.

20. This tract remained during the whole of the past year under the management of Mr. Vansittart, who, unaided by subordinate agency, succeeded in disposing of all the Criminal business by its close, with the exception of 5 cases, [including 11 persons] which were all instituted in the month of December, at a quicker average rate of decision than in the preceding annual period, and with a better result in respect of the proportion, in which conviction followed the apprehension and indictment of suspected delinquents, only 51, or a proportion of 23·83 per cent having obtained acquittal out of 214, whose cases were investigated and determined. It is true, that cases prepared with the aid of the Police, occupied on an average 17·68 days, but these were less numerous than others, brought to a termination without their intervention, which lasted only 7·60 days, and the Sessions Judge observes, in palliation of this unfavorable feature that "it would not be fair to compare the Time Table of this with that of other Districts, as the communications are difficult at certain seasons, with reference to the climate, and the nature of the country to be traversed;" this,

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	5	91	96	48	5	28	0	0	4	10	1	5
41 ..	0	130	130	106	0	23	0	0	1	0	0	0
42 ..	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	225	230	158	5	51	0	0	5	10	1	5
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate.	0	0	0	158	5	51	0	0	0	10	1	5
Assistant,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen,....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	225	230	158	5	51	0	0	5	10	1	5

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 4
Compromise, ... 5
Recognizance, ... 0
Unconditional, ... 42
Bail taken at Thanas, 0. } 51

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Superintendent Mr. H. Vansittart,	1st Jany, ..	31st Decr...	12 months.

taken in conjunction with the Superintendent's explanatory remarks, regarding the protraction of 5 cases, which has added largely to the average, and the fact of his occupation, though unaided, in other important, as well as harassing duties, may be deemed sufficient to absolve Mr. Vansittart from the blame, that might under other circumstances have attached to him. The general average duration of a criminal case was 12·02 days.

21. The commitments, it will be observed, were few, and were all disposed of within the year, by the conviction and punishment by the Sessions Judge of Seharunpoor, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of the whole number, while of 12 Appeals in Criminal trials and cases of a miscellaneous nature, which were determined by the Sessions Judge, the orders of the Superintendent were in 9 confirmed, and in 3 [25· per cent] reversed or modified, the results being in both departments much more satisfactory, than those represented in the 24th paragraph of the Criminal Report for 1843, and indicative of carefulness and good discretion on Mr. Vansittart's part in the transaction of judicial business.

SEHARUNPOOR.

22. The returns from this District, while they exhibit a decrease in the number of persons apprehended, and a fair measure of success on the part of the Magisterial authorities in their prosecution, denote, at the same time, an increase of reported crime, a disproportion, to which the Court, possessing no supervising powers in matters of Police, only advert cursorily as a circumstance, perhaps worthy the attention and notice of the proper authorities. As regards the judicial administration of Criminal Justice, there has been in every respect a considerable improvement, as compared with the results obtained in 1843, whether the issue of criminal prosecutions and commitments in the Courts of the Magistrate and Sessions Judge, or the average duration of a trial in the former, be considered; it is worthy of remark also, that the better discretion, exercised by the Police Officers, is indicated by the fact of no persons, originally taken up by them on suspicion of

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	
1 to 40 ..	12	463	475	224	57	178	2	1	5	2	5	3	Default, ... 0	Bail taken at Thanna, 0.
41 ..	3	308	311	207	6	84	0	1	9	0	5	2	Compromise, ... 14	
42 ..	0	16	16	6	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, ... 23	
	15	787	802	437	66	269	2	2	14	2	10	5	Unconditional, ... 232	269
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	92	13	58	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	199	53	123	0	0	0	2	10	5		
Assistants, ..	0	0	0	136	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0		
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	16	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0		
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	15	787	802	437	66	269	2	2	14	2	10	5		

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.		From	To	Time employed.		
Magistrate Mr. G. F. Harvey, ...		1st January,	14th July.	6 months	14	days.
Ditto	ditto	15th Augt.	31st Decr.	4 do.	17	do.
Officiating Magt. Mr. E. Thomas,		15th July,	14th Augt.	1 do.		
Joint Magistrate,	do.	1st January,	14th July.	6 do.	14	do.
do.	do.	15th Augt.,	9th Septr.		26	do.
do.	do.	10th Oct.	26th Decr.	2 do.	18	do.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. C. G. Hillersdon,		30th July.	14th Augt.		16	do.
do.	do.	10th Septr.	9th Oct.	1 do.		
do.	do.	27th Decr.	31st Decr.		5	do.
Assistant.	do.	1st January,	29th July.	6 do.	29	do.
do.	do.	15th Augt.	9th Septr.		26	do.
do.	do.	10th Oct.	26th Decr.	2 do.	18	do.
P. S. Ameen, Mahomed Hussun,		1st January,	8th Octr.	9 do.	18	do.

criminality, having met with unconditional discharge, without appearance in the local Courts, whereas the returns for 1843 represented 74 individuals in that category. Of the 468 cases, which composed the criminal business disposed of within the period under review, the larger proportion was decided by the Officers, who successively filled the office of Joint Magistrate, a fair measure of the labor, however, incidental to its dispatch, having been sustained by the Magistrate: only 5 cases, involving 12 individuals [2 in custody and 10 on security] against whom the charges preferred were of no longer standing than December, awaited examination at its close, while of 772 persons, whose cases were subjected to investigation by the local authorities, a proportion of 34·84 per cent only were acquitted, which, allowance being made for some discharged on recognizances, and razeenameh, must be pronounced indicative of successful management; nor is this success confined to prosecutions of parties, charged with minor offences, the termination of more heinous cases showing a proportion of convictions, [61·22 per cent] little less satisfactory. At the same time, as hinted above, a marked improvement is visible, as compared with the antecedent annual period, in the degree of rapidity with which business was dispatched, the average period from the commencement to the final disposal of a case having been reduced from 15¼ in 1843, to 13·14 days in the year under notice, the credit of which, the additional assistance, derived from the more continuous employment of an assistant, can hardly detract from, with reference to the limited experience of that functionary. Besides the business, exhibited in the marginal table, 268 cases, instituted under the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, and not infrequently calling for detailed investigation, and much discrimination in their decision, were disposed of, 168 of the number by an order on the merits, 61 by adjustment or withdrawal, and 39 by dismissal on default or transference to another jurisdiction. While commending the industry, which the above review evinces, and the favorable indications of the Tabular Statements in respect of commitments and appeals, the Court regret to find that of the manner, in which the subordinate officers discharged the duty committed to them, neither the Sessions Judge, nor the Magistrate, has taken any notice, leaving it to be inferred from the particulars represented in the returns; this practice neither fulfils the specific instructions contained in the 6, 7 and 8 paragraphs of the Circular Order Nizamut Adawlut, No. 98, dated 27th June, 1842, nor does justice to the exertions of the subordinate Magisterial agents, and needs correction, which, it is hoped, will be ensured by the communication of these remarks to the parties concerned.

23. During the past year 30* cases, in which 66 individuals were implicated, came before the Sessions Court for trial, and were all disposed of before its termination, by the punishment on conviction, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 54, or 83·09 per cent, a result, from which the careful and judicious character of the commitments may be inferred, no less than from the fact of no commitments having been cancelled, or declared to have been made on insufficient grounds. Of 68 cases, which underwent revision in the Appellate Court, no reason was found for interfering with the orders originally recorded in 48, or a proportion of 70·59 per cent, the issue having been very similar in Criminal trials and miscellaneous cases, and equally creditable to all the Officers employed, as the marginal note† will

	Cases.	Persons.
* By Magistrate,	9	13
By Jt. Magt.	21	53—*Note.* One person was transferred.

†	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Total.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*	*Total.*
Magistrate,	8	3	11	6	3	9
Jt. Magistrate,	15	7	22	15	5	20
Assistant with special powers,	4	2	6	0	0	0
	27	12	39	21	8	29

represent; 5 out of 6 appeals from the decisions of the Assistant, were upheld by the Magistrate, to whom under the law, the duty of revising them appertained.

MOZUFFERNUGGUR.

24. In the Court's Report on the administration of Criminal Justice for 1843, the failure of the Magisterial Authorities of this district in the prosecution of accused parties, and the indiscreet facility of the Police Officers in effecting apprehensions without reasonable, or at least presumptive, grounds of accusation, were noticed as defects, which, though partially accounted for by peculiar circumstances, were still considered unfavorable features in Mr. Deane's Administrative management, while at the same time credit was assigned to him for successful exertion in reducing the duration of Criminal cases coming before the Local Courts. While the expedition thus introduced has during the past year suffered no abatement, improvement in respect of the other points above adverted to is apparent, which, though it leaves the result of Magisterial management less successful, than that exhibited in the returns from other districts comprised in this Judgeship, may still be deemed matter for congratulation, and be received as evidence of the Magistrate's endeavours to fulfil the promise implied in his remarks on the subject. With a decrease of reported crime, and with a corresponding diminution of 167 in the number of persons, brought before the Courts on criminal charges, during the past year, the business was dispatched with greater celerity than in 1843, each case having on an average occupied 13·75 days in the former, and 12·20 in the latter period, the improvement being most marked in respect of those cases, which were prepared without the intervention of the Police, and which were disposed of in 5 days, according to the usual mode of computation: the Magistrate participated to a fair extent, [considering his other important avocations] in the disposal of business, having himself decided 233 out of 548 cases, which were subjected to the investigation of the local authorities, within the period under review; but at its close the arrear was more considerable than is usually observed: 56 individuals, representing 20 cases, were under examination, the majority of whom, however, were apprehended in December. Of 1,233, whose cases were disposed of, 536, or a proportion of 43·47 per cent were acquitted, and all, save 15, unconditionally released, either after trial by the magisterial agents, or after requisition of Bail by the Police Officers; the result is certainly unsatisfactory, when compared with the success which attended the prosecution of suspected delinquents in other Districts of this division, whether the mere issue of Criminal trials, or the unnecessary subjection of parties to the harassment and degradation of detention at the Thannas be regarded, but it denotes

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	21	674	695	216	71	358	0	0	4	30	16	14
41 ..	2	572	574	398	0	165	0	1	3	4	6	5
42 ..	3	25	28	8	4	13	0	0	0	0	3	1
	26	1271	1297	622	75	536	0	1	7	31	25	20
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	272	20	213	0	0	0	0	4	2
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	350	55	323	0	0	0	31	21	18
Assistant,....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26	1271	1297	622	75	536	0	1	7	31	25	20

Detail of Acquittals.

Default.....	0
Compromise,....	4
Recognizance,...	11
Unconditional, ..	521
	536

Bail taken at Thanna, 205.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. H. W. Deane,	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Jt. Magistrate Mr. H. B. Riddell,	1st ditto.	31st Decr.	12 months.

incipient improvement, and, though hardly deserving of commendation, cannot be justly made the foundation of any disparaging comments. It is hoped that Mr. Deane will continue his endeavours to assimilate the results of his administration with those observed in adjacent Districts, by impressing on the Police Officers the importance attached to a judicious exercise of their authority in the apprehension of accused parties, and by suffering as little delay as practicable, to occur in the disposal of Criminal cases; if, at the same time, a more just proportion between convictions and acquittals could be attained, and some explanation be given of the circumstances, which render such frequent resort to the measure of summoning of Zemeendars and others for neglect of duty, necessary, little would remain of a nature to require either correction or elucidation. Under Act IV. of 1840, 182 cases were decided, 84 by orders on the merits, 64 by adjustment or withdrawal, and 34 by default, or transfer to other Districts.

25. The issue of cases, committed to the Sessions Court during the past year, is less favorable than it was in that, which preceded it: including 3 prisoners, remaining over from 1843, there were altogether 78 persons for trial, of whom one died after commitment, and another awaited trial, when the period under review came to a close. Of the 76, whose cases were finally disposed of, sentence of conviction and punishment was passed on 39, the orders of the Nizamut Adawlut were solicited in regard to other 6, while 31, implicated in 11 cases, or a proportion of 40·80 per cent were acquitted; neither the Sessions Judge's report, nor the Tabular Statements afford means of ascertaining the manner, in which the preliminary proceedings in these cases were conducted, or the result of commitments, made severally by the Magistrate and the Joint Magistrate, and the Court cannot but think that, in omitting to advert to these particulars, Mr. Benson has failed to fulfil the obligation, imposed upon him by his position, as well as by the express instructions of the Court, contained in the 7th paragraph of their Circular Order, dated 27th June, 1842. The Sessions Judge revised the proceedings of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate in 33 Criminal trials, and 23 miscellaneous cases, upholding the orders of the local Courts in 25, or 24·24 per cent, of the former, and in 11 or less than half of the latter; it would have been satisfactory, had the Sessions Judge offered some explanation of this diversity, which, as shewn by the marginal note,* is only remarkable in cases, brought up in appeal from the Joint Magistrate: The Sessions Judge will be advised, with reference to this omission, as well as to that antecedently noticed, that it is incumbent upon him, in noticing peculiarities of this description, to endeavour to elucidate their origin, and in reporting on the results of the administration, to place on record such facts and observations, as may enable the Court to estimate the efficiency of the Magisterial body, and the success of their management.

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.	*Reversed*	*Total.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*	*Total.*
* Magistrate,.....	11	5	16	3	1	4
Jt. Magistrate,..	14	3	17	8	11	19
	25	8	33	11	12	23

26. The marginal note† shews the mutations of incumbency, that occurred in the office of Sessions Judge of the three Districts composing this jurisdiction. By these Officers jointly, were disposed of, 73 Criminal trials,‡ including 153 prisoners, of whom 74 were punished on conviction of the offences laid to their charge, 37 had their cases referred for final orders of the Nizamut Adawlut, and 42 or a proportion of only 27·45 per cent were acquitted: one prisoner died in the interval between

† Mr. H. Lushington, Ses. Judge, from 1st January, to 16th August.
Principal Sud. Ameen, in charge from 19th August to 1st September.
Mr. W. H. Woodcock Offg. Ses. Judge, from 2d Septr. to 14th Novr.
Mr. W. H. Benson, Ses. Judge, from 15th Novr. to 31st December.

‡ Of these 3, comprising 7 prisoners appertained to the Thuggee and dacoitee department.

commitment and the period appointed for trial, one was transferred to another jurisdiction, and one remained under trial, when the year came to a close, no commitments having been cancelled, which may be deemed satisfactory. All the trials disposed of were held with the assistance of a jury, from whose verdict the Sessions Judge differed in 6 cases only, the parties employed appear to have been indiscriminately selected from the Vakeels of the Civil Court, Landholders, Townspeople and others, competent to serve in that capacity with intelligence, and beneficial effect; each case occupied on an average 20 days, calculated from the date of commitment to the termination of the trial, which, "with reference to the necessity for the Sessions Judge proceeding to hold Doon trials at Deyrah, and to the time which intervened between Mr. Lushington's departure from, and Mr. Woodcock's arrival at Seharunpoor" is considered by Mr. Benson "favorable." The performances of the above Officers in their appellate capacity comprehended, the decision on the merits of 136 appeals, petitions rejected on perusal, and cases pending, of which there were 8, being excluded; in 93 of these the orders of the District Officers were suffered to stand unaltered, and in 43, or a proportion of 31·61 per cent reversed or modified, which is a result creditable to the care and judgment of the Officers, whose proceedings underwent revision. It does not appear, that any security cases were subjected to reviewal during the past year.

27. It only remains to notice the result of the appeals preferred to the Nizamut Adawlut from the decisions of the several Officers above named. The Court deeming 2 sentences passed by Mr. H. Lushington opposed to Law, and one unwarranted by the evidence adduced in support of the charge, annulled the same, directing recommitment in one, and the passing of a fresh sentence in the other of the former, and the release of all the prisoners concerned in the latter; in a fourth case, which came before the Court from Mr. Lushington's order, interference was not thought needful. Mr. Woodcock's order was similarly cancelled in one case, owing to the insufficiency of the evidence, brought forward, to establish the guilt of the prisoners. Mr. Harvey's order was in one case annulled, the evidence being discredited by the Court, who in two other cases were compelled to interfere similarly, owing to that Officer's omission to fulfil the requirements of Clause I. Section III. Regulation II. of 1834.

MEERUT.

28. The administration of this district was conducted throughout the period under review by Mr. T. C. Plowden, who, efficiently aided by the Joint Magistrate Mr. Ravenshaw, and with the additional agency of a Joint Magistrate for the cantonments, succeeded in disposing of all the Criminal business, [which was lighter than in 1843, there having been fewer persons by 256 under trial than in that year,] with the exception of one case, in which 3 persons brought up in December remained under examination. Except in the matter of commitments, and appealed cases,

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	16	546	562	149	160	248	2	0	0	3	0	1
41 ..	1	393	394	262	0	118	0	0	14	0	0	0
42 ..	0	30	30	15	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	17	969	986	426	164	377	2	0	14	3	0	1
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	56	87	138	0	0	0	3	0	1
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	319	77	213	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	46	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	5	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	17	969	986	426	164	377	2	0	14	3	0	1

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	6
Recognizance, ...	92
Unconditional, ...	279
Bail taken at Thanna, 131.	377

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. T. C. Plowden, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Jt. Magt. Mr. H. S. Ravenshaw, ...	1st January,	30th Sept.	9 do.
do. do.	1st Novr.	31st Decr.	2 do.
do. Captain G. Johnston, ...	1st Augt.	30th Sept.	2 do.
do. Captain W. Davidson, ...	16th Octr.	2nd Decr.	1 do. 18 days.
do. Lieut. W. St. Jeremi, ...	3rd December,	31st Decr.	29 do.
Asst. Magte. Mr. S. H. Anson, ...	19th March,	31st Decr.	9 do. 13 do.
do. Mr. E. C. Baley, ...	4th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 do. 27 do.
P. S. Ameen Newab Abdoollah Khan,	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 do.
S. Ameen Abdool Wahid, ...	1st January,	30th April,	4 do.
S. Ameen Curreem Coollee, ...	1st July,	5th Oct.	3 do. 5 do.
Offg. S. Ameen Baboo Sama Churn,..	14th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 do. 17 do.

the results of management are less favorably represented in the returns under review, than in those of the preceding year, in respect not only of the issue of Criminal prosecutions, but of expedition in the determination of Criminal cases. Of 967 individuals, whose cases underwent investigation in the local Courts, a proportion of 61·03 per cent were sentenced on conviction by the Magistrate and his Assistants, or committed to take their trial at the Sessions, whereas in 1843, the parties so dealt with constituted a proportion of 64¾ per cent, it may however be borne in mind, in regarding the total number of nominal acquittals [377] that the fact of recognizances being demanded or compromise permitted in regard to 98 implies, that their discharge was unconnected with the complete absence of inculpatory evidence against them, and that of the remainder [279] no less than 131, held to bail by the Police Officers pending instructions from the Magistrate, were ultimately discharged without appearance in his Court: this latter circumstance is not adverted to, in palliation of the comparative failure in the prosecution of accused parties to conviction, which characterizes the operations of the past year, for it is, in itself, an indication of defective judgment or indiscreet zeal on the part of the Police Officers in effecting apprehensions, but rather to show the necessity of subjecting the acts of those functionaries to the strictest supervision, and furnishing them with instructional rules for their guidance. As remarked in an antecedent part of this Report, in commenting on the administration of other Districts, a want of success in prosecution is more remarkable relatively to parties, apprehended and arraigned on charges of a heinous nature, the acquittals bearing a proportion of 43·05 per cent to the whole number brought to trial, but this is a result so very general, that it must be ascribed to the greater difficulty of obtaining satisfactory evidence of criminality, than to any causes of a purely local or personal character.

29. Notwithstanding the accession to the strength of the subordinate agency on the one hand, and the reduced amount of Criminal business on the other, the period, during which a Criminal case remained under investigation, amounted on an average to 11·44 days, or 2 more than in 1843: no attempt has been made either by the Magistrate or the Sessions Judge to explain the cause of this decadency, nor is it so considerable as to justify any disparaging imputation against the Officers concerned; the delay has occurred in cases, prepared with the agency of the Police, each of which on an average occupied about 14¼ days, while others, in which their assistance was not required, were disposed of in less than 7 days, the duration of each class of cases having been in 1843, 10½, and a little more than 7 respectively. It is obvious, that the additional aid of a Joint Magistrate of Cantonments can have but little value, while the changes of incumbency continue to be so frequent, as they are shewn by the marginal table to have been during the past year: they not only operate as a bar to the acquisition of judicial experience, but altogether destroy the efficiency of the office for the objects, in which its institution may be supposed to have originated, by depriving the incumbent pro tempore of all interest in the issue of his executive and administrative exertions. My letter, No. 688, dated 2nd June, has already conveyed to the Government the sentiments of the Court on the detriment, which will accrue to the utility and efficiency of the office by these mutations, and on the expediency of giving permanency to the same, if it is intended to maintain it at all. Adverting to the injurious operation of Regulation II. of 1832, as evidenced in this District by the fact of 1092, out of 1307 reported cases of burglary

and theft having been uninvestigated by the Police, Mr. Begbie [Paragraph 5] advocates the adoption of a "middle course," which shall allow the Police Officers to make a local enquiry in all cases, in which they may deem such a step necessary, and argues, that, if the power were frequently exercised without success, such failure would betray the incompetence of the incumbent functionary, and that "this feeling would operate as a check to prevent the abuse of the discretion vested in him." The Court have remarked to Mr. Begbie, that the object of Regulation II. of 1832, was the protection of the people from the harassment, exaction and oppression, which were supposed to follow the visitation of the Police, and that, were his suggestion adopted, that principle would be contravened without the acquisition of any commensurate benefit; the Court in the 198th paragraph of their last Report have exhibited compendiously the operation of the restrictive rule, and have questioned the propriety of its principle, and, if it is to be sacrificed, effective legal provision for the prevention of crime and the detection of those engaged in its commission, would be preferable to any permissive rule for the institution of local enquiries agreeably to the discretion of the Police Officers.

30. It is gratifying to the Court to observe, that the defects noticed in the 35th paragraph of the last Criminal Report, as inferrible from the termination of committed cases, have in some measure undergone correction. In the cases, sent up to the Sessions Court during the past year by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate in the proportions noted marginally, were implicated 164,* 4 others were under trial when 1843 closed, and the case of one person was returned by the Nizamut Adawlut for disposal; deducting one person, the order for whose commitment was annulled, and 43 others, whose trials remained undecided at the end of the period under review, 125 underwent trial before the Sessions Judge, who convicted and punished, or referred for orders to the Nizamut Adawlut 78 of that number, or 62·40 per cent, and acquitted other 47: the result contrasts very favorably with that, which attended the commitments of 1843, when the acquittals bore a proportion of 63 per cent, to the whole number tried, and justifies the commendation implied in the Sessions Judge's remark, that the "ill success of their former proceedings has induced much more caution on the part of the committing officers;" it is to be regretted, however, that no means are afforded of estimating the character of the Magistrate's and Joint Magistrate's proceedings, respectively, by a specification of the manner, in which the commitments made by them severally, were determined in the Sessions Court. The marginal extract† from the Appeal Statement, while it bears testimony to the judicious nature of the orders, passed by the Joint Magistrate in Criminal trials and miscellaneous cases, 82 of which were subjected to revision, conveys an unfavorable impression of the proceedings of his superior officer, Mr. Plowden, whose decisions, it will be observed, were considered erroneous in the proportion of 55 per cent to the whole number, which were carried up in Appeal to the Sessions Judge. The Appeals, decided by the Magistrate from the orders of his Assistant and the Principal Sudder Ameen [whose participation in the labor of this department was rather nominal than real] were too few, to admit of any opinion in regard to the value of their services, being deduced from the result, a fact, which gives the more reason to regret that Mr. Plowden should have omitted to conform to the instructions contained in the 9th paragraph of Circular Order, No. 98, dated 27th June, 1842. 3 cases, in which security for good behaviour was demanded, were revised by the Sessions Judge, who

	Committed. Cases.	Committed. Persons.
* By Mr. Plowden, Magistrate, ..	17	87
By Mr. Ravenshaw, Jt. Magt...	44	77
	61	164

	Criminal Trials. Confirmed.	Criminal Trials. Reversed.	Miscellaneous Cases. Confirmed.	Miscellaneous Cases. Reversed.
† Magistrate, ...	4	5	5	6
Joint Magistrate,...	27	7	36	12
Assistant, Special powers, ...	2	0	0	0
	33	12	41	18

found it necessary to annul the orders of the Magistrate in all, owing either to insufficient proof of notorious bad character, or the invalidity of the grounds, on which security tendered had been rejected, and the parties confined in default thereof. The Court on a consideration of the foregoing review, are disposed to concur with Sessions Judge Mr. Begbie, in thinking that "the results of last year's management exhibit a considerable improvement in comparison with the year preceding."

BOOLUNDSHEHUR.

31. Under the equally zealous and able management of Mr. J. S. Clarke, the successor of Mr. N. H. E. Prowett, in this Magistracy, many of the unfavorable features in the administration of the Boolundshehur District, which were apparent during the incumbency of the latter have been removed, and under the better system pursued, the result of operations has been such as to merit the special commendation of the Court, with particular reference however, to the disorganization antecedently prevalent, and the acknowledged difficulty of at once overcoming supineness on the part of the Police, and correcting deep-rooted defects of administrative management. A reference to the 38th—40th paragraphs of the last Report, and a comparison of the details therein represented with the particulars to be noted below will shew, that the number of parties apprehended bears a more just proportion to the crime ascertained to have been committed, that the average period occupied in the investigation and disposal of a Criminal case has been reduced, and that in the prosecution of parties indicted on Criminal charges, a fair measure of success has followed the exertions of the Magistrate and his subordinate agents.

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	23	399	422	181	37	189	0	0	3	12	0	5
41 ..	24	708	732	511	4	178	0	0	7	3	29	12
42 ..	2	19	21	6	3	11	0	0	0	1	0	1
	49	1126	1175	698	44	378	0	0	10	16	29	18
Magistrate,...	0	0	0	194	18	80	0	0	0	2	4	2
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	468	26	262	0	0	0	14	25	16
Assistant,....	0	0	0	36	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	49	1126	1175	698	44	378	0	0	10	16	29	18

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	20
Recognizance, ...	90
Unconditional, ...	268
	378

Bail taken at Thanna 173.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. J. S. Clarke, ...	1st Jany.....	31st Decr....	12 months.
Jt. Magt. Mr. G. Edmonstone, ...	1st Jany.....	23rd Novr. ..	10 do. 23 days.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. J. B. Mill,....	27th Novr. ..	31st Decr....	1 do. 4 do.
Asst. ditto Mr. G. H. Clarke, ...	23rd April, ..	18th Novr. ..	6 do. 26 do.

32. As regards the first point, it is to be remarked, that though the amount of reported crime is less than in the preceding year, the apprehensions were more numerous by 219, and that, though the proportion borne by simple burglaries and thefts, known to have been perpetrated, to those which were enquired into by the Police is still large, the peculiarity is accounted for partly by reference to circumstances of local operation only; in the matter of cattle thefts, for instance, it is remarked by Mr. Clarke, that the ordinary agents in its commission are Goojurs, whose "feeling of clanship is so strong that it is almost impossible to obtain evidence against an individual of their class, for crime perpetrated amongst their own villages," again, "they will scarcely ever accuse one of their brethren of a theft of this nature, though aware of the perpetrator, and should the cattle be traced, or the suffering

party prefer a complaint to his Zemeendar, the matter is generally settled by Punchayet, or by the cattle being released at night near the village, from which they were taken;" there is no question that, in such a state of society the most active police will be baffled, and the best exertions of a zealous and intelligent Magistrate thwarted. It would be satisfactory to the Court, to receive an equally convincing explanation of the causes, in which the impunity of burglaries and simple thefts originates; in its absence it can only be inferred, that the aggrieved parties are reluctant to add the inconvenience of a prolonged attendance in the local Courts, to the injury, which they have already sustained in their property, and that, when they discern hopes of its recovery, then only do they seek for the interventional aid of the Police; this spirit of indifference or forbearance cannot be countervailed in a day.

33. The improvement, visible in the other particulars above noticed, is more remarkable; the conviction and punishment, or commitment to the Sessions Court of a proportion of 66·25 per cent to the whole number brought before the local tribunals, and of 227 or 53·77 per cent to the aggregate of those, indicted on charges of a serious nature, denotes a degree of success in the prosecution of accused parties, which is only the more creditable and satisfactory, as it contrasts strongly with the very unfavorable results represented in the 39th paragraph of the Court's Report for 1843; it may not be irrelevant to add that, of those acquitted, as many as 140, or a proportion of 29·10 per cent, were discharged on recognizances, or their cases being compromised, and that in the apprehension of suspected delinquents, a better discretion was exercised by the Police, 173 only having been dismissed, after giving bail, without being summoned to the Magistrate's Court, whereas in 1843, no less than 276 were in that category. Nor is the reduction, which has been effected in the duration of a Criminal trial, though it amounts but to 1 day, undeserving of praise, for the Criminal business was much heavier, 583 cases having been disposed of, to 401 in the year preceding that under notice, and none of the 18 cases, which awaited decision at the termination of the latter, were of long standing, only 6 of the parties implicated therein having been brought up before the month of December. The Court cannot but regret, that Mr. Clarke has been compelled by failing health to relinquish his charge before perfecting the reformation, which the above epitome shews him to have commenced with becoming energy, and with very encouraging result.

34. In this District, at the close of 1843, 17 prisoners awaited their trial in the Sessions Courts, and during the past year 58 were committed, and the case of 2 were returned by the Nizamut Adawlut for disposal. Deducting 15 persons, concerned in 2 cases, whose commitment was cancelled, 62 were tried by Mr. Begbie, the Sessions Judge, who convicted and penally sentenced 45 of that number, and acquitted the remaining 17, the convictions constituting a proportion of 72·58 per cent, to the aggregate of those, whose trials were heard and determined; this result approximates more nearly to that observed in other Districts, than did that, which was pronounced in the 41st paragraph of the Criminal Report for 1843, "to reflect but little credit on the care and discretion evinced by the officers" employed, and bears testimony to the caution observed in the preparation, and judgment evinced in the commitment, of the cases in question. The improvement, which has been in the preceding remarks attributed to the energy and ability of Mr. Clarke and his coadjutor Mr. G. Edmonstone, the Joint Magistrate, is further evidenced by the result of Appeals from their decisions, which, having met with affirmation in 69·05 per cent of those, subjected to the Session Judge's reviewal, may be with little qualification presumed to have been generally legal, just and judicious. The issue,* though not unfavorable to Mr. Edmonstone, represents the judgment of Mr. Clarke in a very advantageous light; 10 Petitions of Appeal were rejected without

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
* Mr. Clarke, Magte.	13	3	6	1
Joint Magistrate,	22	15	17	7
	35	18	23	8

revision of the proceedings held in the Lower Court. Mr. Begbie reviewed the Joint Magistrate's orders regarding 2 persons, confined in default of security, confirming one, and annulling the other, which was thought by the Sessions Judge to be beyond the competency of the Joint Magistrate to pass. It seems just to add, that Mr. Clarke "received during the year the most ready and zealous assistance from" Mr. G. Edmonstone, the Joint Magistrate, and to express the confident expectation of the Court, that if Mr. Clarke be permitted to resume his Magisterial functions, all the defects and failures, which have so long distinguished the administration of Criminal Justice in the District of Boolundshehur, will, ere long, be corrected and removed.

35. Notice of the operation of Act IV. of 1840, and of the degree of labor imposed thereby on the Magisterial authorities of these two Districts, has been postponed in order to admit of reference being made to Mr. Begbie's remarks on the subject. In Meerut, 266 cases of this nature were disposed of, 99 by orders on the merits, 53 by adjustment, and 114 by dismissal on default, and in Boolundshehur there were 175 cases, of which 62 were decided on trial, and the rest were otherwise brought to a termination, the arrear* being of no importance in either District. Without more than a cursory allusion to the 11th paragraph of Mr. Begbie's Report, in which he mentions the questionable accuracy of the Settlement Survey papers, as precluding unqualified reliance upon them in the determination of these cases, the Court desire me to refer to his proposition [para: 26] for the imposition of some check on their institution, by the conferment of a power on the Magistrate to "punish by fine and imprisonment all persons, who may be proved to have violently dispossessed others from their holdings, as well as those, who prefer false complaints of this nature." It has been observed by the Court that the very general resort, had in the Districts of Meerut and Boolundshehur, [less frequent during the past than in antecedent years] is not to the same extent observable in other parts of these Provinces, and that the isolated fact of 415 cases of this description having been brought up during the year is insufficient to warrant the introduction of any restrictive or penal provisions into the Law: it would be necessary, before submitting such a proposal to the legislature, to ascertain the number of cases, in which the complaints of forcible dispossession proved, on enquiry, to be unfounded, or in which the objects of the Law had been perverted by misrepresentation, and the Court of the Magistrate converted into a Civil tribunal; it is also to be remembered that if in the course of altercation regarding any subject of dispute, either of the parties commit any act of violence, such act is of course cognizable as a penal offence, apart and distinct from the complaint of "forcible dispossession." It appears to the Court, that for all practical purposes a sufficient check on a licentious application of the Law will be imposed, if the Sessions Judge be careful, in his supervising capacity, to enforce a strict adherence to its provisions in the primary admission of all complaints professedly preferred under the Act, and to the instructions, contained in Circular Order Nizamut Adawlut, No. 492, dated 16th April last.

* In Boolundshehur no cases were pending.

36. As compared with 1843, there was during the past year a very considerable increase of business in the Sessions Court, in which, with the exception of one month, Mr. Begbie uninterruptedly presided, and disposed of 87 trials, comprising 187 prisoners, of whom 123 were sentenced on conviction, or had their cases sent up to the Nizamut Adawlut for final orders, and 64 or about 34·22 per cent were released; the order for the commitment of 16 individuals, representing 3 cases, was annulled, and when the year came to a close, 9 trials, comprehending 44 prisoners, remained undecided; it is not stated when these latter were committed, or why their trials were not disposed of. Assessors selected impartially from among the Vakeels of the Civil Courts, landholders, respectable town's people, and servants of the Government, were associated with the Judge in all the trials above enumerated, and their opinion was followed in the adjudgment of sentence in 57 of the number, or 66·66 per

cent; no delay was suffered to occur in the commencement and subsequent progress of trials, each of which is said to have occupied on an average 17·54 days from the date of commitment to final disposal, this apparent protraction being occasioned either by Mr. Begbie's absence on leave, or the return of the calendar for correction, or the non-attendance of witnesses, or other contingencies, which it is beyond the power of the Sessions Judge either to foresee or prevent. As connected with this department of duty, I am desired to advert to an act of impropriety on the part of the Magistrate, Mr. Plowden, in directing the Government Pleader to apprize him of the names of all parties, called upon to serve either as Assessors or Jury men; on the Sessions Judge's remonstrance, the matter was referred to the Court, who felt it their duty to animadvert severely on the tenor of the order, as implying disrespect towards the Sessions Court, and the individual judgment of Mr. Begbie, and as tending to deter parties from serving gratuitously and uprightly in the capacity of Assessors, and they are satisfied that the same objectionable course of proceeding will not be repeated. The proceedings of the Magisterial authorities were subjected to the Sessions Judge's revision in 190 cases [of which 2 appertained to the Paneeput District] the decisions and orders originally recorded being suffered to stand unaltered in 133 of the number, or 70 per cent, which, taken in conjunction with the fact of 16 Petitions [one from Paneeput] having been rejected without perusal of the Lower Court's proceedings, is a result creditable to the Judgment of the District Officers: the Appeals, awaiting decision at the close of the year, did not exceed 7 in number. The cases of 5 prisoners moreover, confined in default of security for good conduct, were revised, and the order for its requisition was allowed to remain unaltered in regard to 3 of that number: 2 were released unconditionally.

37. By the Nizamut Adawlut 14 cases, called for on Appeal or inspection of the periodical statements, from this Judgeship, were reviewed, and in 8 of that number Mr. Begbie's orders were confirmed. The Court, disagreeing as to the sufficiency of the evidence for conviction in 2 cases, directed the unconditional release of the prisoners concerned, and annulling Mr. Begbie's decision in three [3] other cases as illegal, required him to pass a fresh sentence in conformity with the provisions of law; in the remaining case the prisoner was acquitted by the Court of that portion of the charge, which ascribed to him an intention to commit murder, and the sentence, passed by the Sessions Judge under that finding, was mitigated accordingly.

38. The Court desire me, in conclusion, to advert to the 6 paragraph of Mr. Begbie's Report, in which he advocates the enhancement of the salaries of the Police Darogahs in these Provinces, according to the scale lately sanctioned by the Government of Bengal, and though the question is one, more immediately connected with a department, removed from the Court's controul, they may be permitted perhaps, considering the intimate alliance between the efficiency of the Police and the success of the Criminal administration, to allude to it. It cannot be supposed that the subject has escaped the observation of the Local Government, but it is possible, that the currency of Regulation XI. of 1831 in these Provinces, which sanctions the junction of the Offices of Tehseeldar and "chief Police Thannadar" in the same person, may have operated as a bar to the extension of the principle above mentioned to these Provinces. The Court, without intending to deny the validity to a certain extent of this argument, are disposed to think, that the Tehseeldars are ordinarily too much engrossed with the very onerous and important duties, devolving upon them in the collection of revenue, and the other various matters therewith connected, to be able to give that attention to the management of the subordinate Police establishments, which it unquestionably demands, whether its bearing on the general interests of the community, or the difficulty of rendering the agency at hand efficient for the suppression and detection of crime, be considered; nevertheless, it is certain, that the importance of the primary investigation in all cases of a heinous nature, with which the Police Darogahs are charged, cannot be too highly estimated, that these proceedings of first instance, especially if the Darogah be a man

of intelligence and integrity, and possessed of any aptitude for the elicitation and examination of evidence, must influence most deeply the issue of a Criminal trial, and that, therefore, their character must affect very nearly the administration of Criminal Justice, and it seems to the Court that any measure, calculated to confer respectability on the office, would be no less acceptable to the people, conducive to the security of person and property, and the success of the Criminal administration, than it would be highly creditable to the Government.

ALLYGURH.

39. In the report for 1843 on the magisterial management of this District, two defects were noticed, the one, "failure to convict a large proportion of parties indicted on Criminal charges," the other, a lack of proper discretion on the parts of the Police Officers in effecting apprehensions, without such reasonable grounds of suspicion, as to warrant the transmission of the parties arrested to the Magistrate's Court. The Court regret to observe, that these objectionable features in the administration of this District have not disappeared, and that the Magistrate has failed to offer any explanation of either; the second evil indeed would seem to have been increased, for of the whole number of persons arrested on charges of a Criminal nature, *more than one-fourth* were discharged by the Police Officers under instructions from the Magistrate, the presumption of criminality against them being so slight as to preclude the necessity of other investigation, than that which Police Officers are authorized to conduct, whereas in 1843, the proportion so dealt with, though large, was less than that just mentioned; "it is of the utmost importance" the Court repeat in the terms of their last Report, "that this subjection of persons to the degradation of personal arrest on insufficient grounds should be prevented," and it is hoped, that Mr. Blunt, the Magistrate, will, after this reiterated notice, deem it fitting to give his attention to this point, and endeavour "to promote the object in view, without prejudice to the efficiency of his Police in apprehending those, of whose participation in crime circumstances may afford a strong presumption."

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	8	671	679	140	60	437	0	0	5	16	2	6
44 ..	10	716	726	240	5	494	1	1	2	0	0	0
42 ..	0	86	86	28	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	1473	1491	408	65	991	1	1	7	16	2	6
Magistrate, ...	0	0	0	228	43	509	0	0	0	6	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	100	22	364	0	0	0	10	2	6
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	80	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	1473	1491	408	65	991	1	1	7	16	2	6

Detail of acquittals.

Default, ...	2
Compromise, ...	46
Recognizance, ...	148
Unconditional, ...	798
	991

Bail taken at Thanna, 385.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. G. Blunt, ...	1st Jany.	12th March,	2 months 12 days.
ditto ditto.	1st April,	31st Decr.	9 ditto
Offg. Magte. Mr. D. Robertson, ...	12th March,	31st March,	20 days.
Joint Magistrate ditto.	1st Jany.	12th March,	2 ditto 12 days.
ditto ditto.	1st April,	13th Decr.	8 ditto 13 days.
ditto Mr. A. U. C. Plowden, ...	18th Decr.	31st Decr.	14 days.
Asst. Magte. Mr. J. R. Hutchinson, ..	1st Jany.	31st Decr.	12 months.
Law Officer Moulvee Enayet Ahmud,	25th March,	3rd April,	10 days.

40. Hardly less remarkable, is the want of success in the prosecution of accused parties, for, of 1464 individuals, whose cases were investigated and decided before the close of the

year, a proportion of no more than 39·14 per cent were convicted by the Magisterial authorities, or committed to take their trial in the Sessions Court; the result of prosecution is even more unfavorable in regard to persons, indicted for heinous offences, of whom, 637 in number, as many as 437, or a proportion of 68·60 per cent, were acquitted and released, and the opinion thus implied is subject to little, though certainly some, qualification by reference to the fact of 193 individuals having been discharged on recognizance or on other grounds, justifying the supposition, that their apprehension and arraignment was not altogether without cause: it is stated also, that of the 798 persons represented as unconditionally discharged, 2 were insane, and were acquitted of the acts charged against them on that ground, and in regard to the remainder, who were Zemeendars and Chowkeedars summoned for neglect of duty or misconduct, admonition was held to supersede the necessity of punishment. The Court, adverting to the recurrence of this unsatisfactory issue, year after year, in this District, under the administration of the same Officers, to the contrast presented by the returns from other Districts, and to the uniformity of principle on which those returns are prepared, and the operations, which they exhibit, conducted throughout these Provinces, cannot but come to the conclusion, that the system pursued by Mr. Blunt is defective, or erroneous, and that an obligation is imposed on the Sessions Judge of enquiring into the cause of this preponderance of acquittals, and of reporting the result, and he will be advised accordingly. The greater part of the work was sustained by the Magistrate, who decided 309 out of 587 Criminal cases, and efficiently aided by his Joint Magistrate Mr. D. Robertson, and the Assistant Mr. Hutchinson, left at the close of the year only 6 cases, instituted in December, undetermined; it is also satisfactory to observe that this business was dispatched with very creditable expedition, the average duration of each case not having exceeded 7·87 days, whereas in 1843, the time that elapsed from the first apprehension by the Police, or the initiation of a case to its final conclusion, amounted to 13½ days; the credit of this improvement may perhaps be better appreciated when it is mentioned, that 248 complaints of forcible dispossession, preferred under the provisions of Act IV. of 1840 were disposed of, 153 after investigation of the merits, 18 by adjustment or withdrawal, and 77 by default or transfer. The services of Mooftee Inayut Ahmed, the Law Officer, were not called into action.

41. The duties of the Sessions Judge's Court were efficiently performed throughout the year under review by Mr. M. J. Teirney, whose testimony in favour of the judicious and cautious character of proceedings in cases committed, is borne out by their result on trial. Of 71 persons, whose cases remained over from 1843, or were refered during the year, all but 6, who were committed on the last day of December, underwent trial before the Sessions Judge, who passed sentence of conviction and punishment, or an order for reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, in regard to 60, acquitting only 5, in the small proportion of 7·69 per cent; with an issue so satisfactory, and so conclusively indicative of good judgment, a specification of the share, taken by Messrs. Blunt and Robertson, respectively, in this branch of duty, may be dispensed with. The Session's Judge revised the proceedings of the Magistrate and his subordinates in 82 * Criminal trials, and judicial cases other than Criminal trials, upholding the orders of the Lower Courts in 28 out of 34, or 82·36 per cent of the former, and 40 out of 48, or 83·33 per cent of the latter, the results being in both respects highly creditable to the Officers concerned, and not the least so to the Assistant, Mr. Hutchinson, whose proceedings would seem to have been conducted with much care and sagacity. "No illegality," Mr. Tierney

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate, ...	17	3	19	0
Jt. Magistrate,....	6	2	43	7
Assistant with Special Powers,..	5	1	8	1
	28	6	40	8

observes, in the conduct of the cases Appealed, appeared "to have occurred, and on the whole they evinced care in investigation;" at the end of 1843, no cases of the above nature remained undecided in the Sessions Judge's Court. In trying Sessions cases, Mr. Tierney partly availed himself of the services of his Law Officer, and partly called in the aid of Assessors, passing sentence in accordance with the Futwah in all, and dissenting from the opinion delivered by the Assessors employed in only 2 cases; 16 days was the average duration of a trial in the Sessions Court, calculated from the date of commitment to that of the final order, but the delay is more apparent than real, trials being invariably commenced upon as soon as they are ready, and their apparent protraction being attributable to the mode of computation, which comprehends the period between commitment, and the day appointed by the Sessions Judge, with the Magistrate's concurrence, for the appearance of parties, and to the delay occasionally incurred, unavoidably, in enforcing the latter. Mr. Tierney, after revising the cases of 8 persons, required to furnish security for good conduct or the maintenance of the peace, confirmed the order of the Magistrate in all.

42. Three cases were brought before the Nizamut Adawlut, either in Appeal from the Sessions Judge's decision, or on requisition made after inspection of the periodical statements, and their reviewal terminated in the confirmation of Mr. Tierney's orders in 2, and its annulment in the third case, in so far as it regarded the dismissal of the prisoners from official employment, which it was beyond the competency of the Sessions Court, in the instance under notice, to direct.

Meerut Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be release unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochalka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Deyrah Doon, ...	230	0	0	5	10	1	214	158	5	51	12	5	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	0
Saharunpore, ...	802	2	2	14	2	10	772	437	66	269	13	61	11	0	48	20	0	0	0	0
Moozuffernugger, ...	1297	0	1	7	31	25	1233	622	75	536	12	45	31	0	36	20	0	0	0	0
Meerut, ...	986	2	0	14	3	0	967	426	164	377	11¼	78	47	1	74	30	2	0	0	1
Boolundshehur, ...	1175	0	0	10	16	29	1120	698	44	378	11	45	17	15	58	26	0	0	0	2
Allygurh, ...	1491	1	1	7	16	2	1464	408	65	991	7¾	60	5	0	68	14	0	0	0	8
Total, ..	5981	5	4	57	78	67	5776	2749	419	2602	0	*294	111	16	293	113	2	0	0	11

* 7 By Thuggee Department.

43. The returns of the six Districts, composing the Meerut Division shew, that 5981 persons were brought before the local Courts, charged with Criminal offence being fewer by 688 than in the year antecedent to that under review: Of these 9 died or effected their escape before trial, 57 were transferred to other Districts, and 145 remained under examination when the year closed, 78 of that number having been in custody, and 67 at large on bail. Out of 5770 persons, whose cases were investigated and decided by the local authorities, 2749 were convicted and punished, 419 were committed to take their trial in the Sessions Court, and 2602, including 894* bailed by the Police Officers, and discharged without appearance in the Courts of the Magistrates, met with acquittal, the latter being in the proportion of 45·09 per cent to the whole number tried, which is not a very favorable result. In the Courts of Sessions, 405 persons underwent trial, and 294 of that number, or 72·54 per cent, received punish-

* Moruffernugger, ...	205
Meerut, ...	131
Boolundshehur, ...	173
Allyghur, ...	385
	894

ment after conviction, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut; the orders for commitment of 16, passed by the Magisterial authorities of Meerut and Boolundshehur were annulled. Of 406 Appeals, revised from the orders of the Lower Courts, the judgment appealed against was maintained unaltered in 293, or 72·17 per cent, which is a much more satisfactory issue, than that, with which Appeals, decided in 1843, were attended. The cases of 13 persons, required to furnish security for good conduct and for the maintenance of the peace, or confined in default thereof, were likewise inspected, but the order interfered with in regard to 2 only, who were released. The administration would seem to have been most successful in the Districts of Saharumpoor and Meerut, and very gratifying improvement has taken place in the Magisterial management of Boolundshehur: a singular failure in the prosecution of apprehended parties, and defectiveness of judgment on the part of the Police in arresting persons without sufficient evidence of criminality against them, still continue apparent in the returns from Moozuffernugger and Allyguch, but it is hoped, that these evils may yield to the zealous efforts of the efficient Magisterial agents, employed in those Districts.

BIJNORE.

44. For three years successively have the Court had occasion to notice, as a distinguishing feature in the administration of this District, failure to an unusual extent in the prosecution of accused parties to conviction, and on each occasion has the supervising authority, the Sessions Judge, been called upon to enquire into the origin of this very unfavorable result, but without the smallest effect. Although the same want of success, though in a lesser degree, is apparent in the returns for the past year now under review, and though in various parts of the Court's Printed Report for 1843, the conduct of the Police Officers in the apprehension of suspected offenders without the previous acquisition of presumptive evidence against them was reprobated, yet Mr. Macsween, without adverting to these, or other points, denoted in the Court's Circular Order, dated 27th June, 1842, No. 98, as worthy of explanatory comment, has in his present report restricted himself to a simple enunciation of the commitments made, and the Appeals preferred from the orders of the magisterial authorities, with the results of both, leaving the Court to infer from these very insufficient data the degree of efficiency, with

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				Bail taken at Thanna, 410.
1 to 40 ..	1	645	646	151	40	430	0	1	2	9	10	8	Default, ...	0			700
41 ..	6	791	797	534	0	243	0	0	2	5	16	9	Compromise, ...	37			
42 ..	0	37	37	3	0	27	0	0	0	0	7	3	Recognizance, ...	25			
	7	1473	1480	688	40	700	0	1	4	14	33	20	Unconditional, ...	638			
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	11	40	15	0	0	0	4	14	6					
Jt. Magte, ...	0	0	0	479	0	483	0	0	0	10	19	14					
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	141	0	182	0	0	0	0	0	0					
P. S. Ameen, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	57	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	7	1473	1480	688	40	700	0	1	4	14	33	20					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. S. G. Smith, ...	15th Jany. ..	31st Decr....	11 month 17 days.
Jt. Magte. Mr. G. C. Barnes, ...	1st ditto, ...	31st ditto, ...	12 months.
do. Hon'ble R. Drummond, ..	1st ditto, ...	31st ditto, ...	12 months.
Sud. Ameen Dyaram Pundit, ...	1st ditto, ...	15th Novr. ..	10 months 15 days.
ditto Mahomed Sulleem, ...	30th Decr., ..	31st Decr....	2 days.

which the Magisterial agency has worked, and the manner in which their Judicial proceedings have been conducted. It is unquestionably a duty imperative on the Sessions Judge to make known to the Court such facts, connected with the magisterial management of the Districts under his jurisdiction, as may have fallen under his observation, commenting on the general character of the proceedings of his subordinates, and on the judgment, legal knowledge and carefulness, which they exhibit, and adding such information of the condition of the Districts under him, "as local experience and observation will readily supply, but to convey which the most elaborate figured statements would be inadequate;" this duty, it will be observed, has been but very partially fulfilled by Mr. Macsween, who will now be reminded of the obligation resting upon him, and of the expectation of the Court, that he will endeavour to discharge it.

45. While no explanation is given of points in their nature unfavorable, the Court cannot but regard the Criminal administration of this District as unsatisfactory. Although the number of persons arraigned on Criminal charges during the past year, was smaller by 132 than in that, which preceded it, and though the aid of a well qualified Joint Magistrate and an Assistant was uninterruptedly available, the time [11·41 days] occupied in the investigation of an ordinary case exceeded the average represented in the Returns for 1843, and the arrear of pending cases was larger at the close than at the commencement of the period under report, and more considerable than will be found in the majority of other well managed Districts: of the 47 persons, moreover, who were under examination, the charge against 2 was of longer standing than 3 months, and of this, usually needless, protraction no explanation is offered, or notice taken: nor can the occupation of the Magisterial Officers in duties of a miscellaneous nature be urged as an excuse for these defects, little resort being had in this District to the Provisions of Act IV. of 1840, under which only 31 cases were disposed of, and the business of a purely miscellaneous character being shewn by the Tabular Statements to have been comparatively light. The cause of the prolonged duration [as compared with 1843] of Criminal cases, and of the depending arrear, is to be found, the Court conceive, in the Magistrate's delegation of nearly all judicial investigations to the Joint Magistrate and his other subordinates, who disposed of 678 out of 688 cases, that were brought to a termination, and they cannot but think that some part of the supervising control, to which Mr. S. G. Smith would seem to confine himself, might with advantage, and without any relaxation of his superintendence, be exchanged for a portion of the executive management, for which he alone is primarily responsible. The Court at the same time are unable to commend the efficiency of Mr. Smith's supervision, judging from the great indiscretion, evinced by his Police Officers in arresting 410 persons without cause, or at the best, without such reasonable grounds of suspicion against them, as to warrant their transmission to the Magistrate's Court for trial: these included, no less than 700 or 49·01 per cent of the whole number [1428] apprehended, and either constructively or actually tried, escaped conviction, a result, which cannot be considered as other than unfavorable, notwithstanding the qualification, to which it is subject by reference to the fact of 62 having been discharged after executing recognizances, or after settlement of their cases by compromise. The Court have further to notice the omission of the Magistrate in this, as in many other Districts, to conform to the instructions contained in the 8th paragraph of Circular Order, Nizamut Adawlut, No. 98, dated 27th June, 1842, which expressly requires that he shall report on the performances and qualifications of his subordinates.

46. All the cases, brought to trial in the Sessions Court during the past year, were committed by Mr. G. C. Barnes the Joint Magistrate: they comprehended 40 individuals, who, with 14 remaining over from 1843, were all subjected to trial, with a result, somewhat more favorable than that attained in the preceding year, 34, or a proportion of 62·97 per cent, having been convicted and punished, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut: no

commitments were cancelled. The Appeals preferred seem few, * when compared with the number of cases disposed of, and the manner, in which those brought to decision on the merits [inclusive of some which were undisposed at the end of 1843] terminated, is creditable to the Joint Magistrate, as regards the general correctness of the original orders, which was upheld in 25 out of 28 Appeals revised: 12 petitions were rejected on perusal, and none of the Magistrate's orders were subjected to reviewal.

* From orders in Criminal trials,.. 23
From orders in Miscellaneous cases, 17

MOORADABAD.

47. The Sessions Judge reports, that during the past year "this District was managed by Mr. J. C. Wilson with the same ability and success," that characterized his administration during the antecedent annual period: without denying the Magistrate's ability, or questioning the zeal, with which it has been applied to the duties of this department, the Court must qualify Mr. Macsween's opinion, so far as it relates to the success of management, which is certainly less conspicuous in the returns for the year 1844. It is true, that the business was dispatched with commendable celerity, no more than 6·40 days having been occupied on an average in the investigation and decision of each case, [which is a reduction on the period shewn in the Time Table for 1843], and that at the close of December, only 2 cases, comprehending 26 persons, of whom 25 were concerned in a serious affray, awaited decision, but the results of Criminal prosecutions are less satisfactory, as shewn by the marginal table; of 2301 persons, whose cases were submitted to the investigation and decision of the Magistrate and his subordinate agents, 1043 were acquitted, in the proportion of 45·32 per cent to the aggregate number arraigned, 705 of that number having been liberated after trial, and 338 discharged by the Police under instructions from the Magistrate without appearance in Court; it is needless to recapitulate here what has been recorded in preceding parts of this, and in the last Annual Report, relatively to the objections, which attach to the indiscreet apprehension of suspected offenders against the law, but it is expected that Mr. Wilson will give his attention to this important point, and endeavour to remove this reproach from his administration. The Court desire me further to remark in regard to the details, represented in the marginal table, that compromise would seem to have been admitted in an injudicious degree, no less than 122 having been discharged on that account, and to add, that such indulgence may be abused, and looked upon as an

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	1	1221	1222	334	94	650	4	0	16	25	1	2
41 ..	2	1085	1087	794	3	378	0	0	11	0	0	0
42 ..	0	49	49	32	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	2355	2358	1160	98	1043	4	0	27	25	1	2
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	414	44	439	0	0	0	25	1	2
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	708	54	587	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	38	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	2355	2358	1160	98	1043	4	0	27	25	1	2

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, ... 122
Recognizance, ... 39
Unconditional, .. 882 — 1043
Bail taken at Thanna, 338.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. J. C. Wilson,.....	January.	December,	12 months,
Joint Magistrate Mr. H. G. Astell,	6th Feby.	December,	10 do. 24 days.
Assist. do. Mr. G. H. Clarke,.....	1st Jany.	13th April,	3 do. 18 do.
Do. Mr. J. Strachey, ...	29th April,	December,	8 do. 2 do.

encouragement to the commission of those petty assaults, which under such a system will be resorted to for the purpose of gratifying personal animosity, in the expectation and the hope, that their possible consequences may be overlooked, and that they will be suffered to pass with impunity. The contrast presented by the Statements, representative of the operation of Act IV. of 1840 in this District, with that which the Statements of the adjacent Districts of Meerut and Boolundshehur exhibit, is remarkable, and suggestive of enquiry: during the past year only one case of that nature fell under the cognizance of the Magisterial authorities, at Mooradabad.

48. No report has been received from the Magistrate regarding the share taken by his subordinates in the dispatch of Criminal business, or the manner, in which the duties committed to them were discharged, but it appears from the Tabular Statements, that the larger portion of the business devolved upon Mr. H. G. Astell, the Joint Magistrate, and it is stated in the Sessions Judge's Report, that Mr. Wilson "hopes to make a favorable report" of his Assistant, Mr. J. Strachey, at the end of the current year; the instructions, contained in the 8th paragraph of the Court's Circular Order No. 98, dated 27th June, 1842, above alluded to, should, however, have been observed, and Mr. Wilson's attention will now be directed thereto through the intervention of the Sessions Judge.

49. It will not have escaped observation, on reference to the marginal table, that the prosecution of parties charged with minor offences contrasts very favorably with the result, which attended the trial of persons arraigned for crimes of a heinous nature, of whom a proportion of 60·29 per cent met with acquittal. Without attempting to account for this result, which is more or less observable in most Districts, the Court desire me to advert in terms of commendation to the judicious and cautious character of the Lower Court's proceedings, as evidenced by the conviction and punishment or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut of 76 out of 100 persons, who underwent trial in the Sessions Court, and by the paucity of Appeals no less than by the mode, in which they terminated. Besides 28 Petitions rejected on perusal, 69 Appeals from the orders of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, in Criminal trials and miscellaneous cases were disposed of, and ended in the confirmation of the original judgment in 40 out of 58 of the former, and in 10 out of 11 of the latter, the reversal bearing a proportion to the whole number tried of 27·53 per cent, the result being slightly in favor of the Magistrate, as exhibited by the marginal extract.* Although, therefore, the prosecution of accused parties has been less successful than has been usual in this District, there is reason on the whole to be satisfied with the expedition, which has been observed in the transaction of business, and with the general regularity and legality of the proceedings held in the Courts of the Magistrate and his subordinates.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Magistrate, ...	19	8	5	0
Joint Magistrate, ..	21	10	5	1

50. Mr. Macsween, who held the post of Sessions Judge throughout the year, disposed of 71 Criminal trials, passing sentence in accordance with the verdict of the Juries employed in 55 of that number, and convicting, or referring to the Nizamut Adawlut, 110 out of 154 persons, or 71·42 per cent, and leaving only 2 cases, comprehending 10 prisoners for future disposal; no commitments were cancelled, nor were any proceedings, relative to parties required to furnish security for good conduct, or confined in default thereof, subjected to revision. In addition to 40 Petitions of Appeal rejected, the proceedings of the Magisterial authorities were reversed in 97 cases, the original order being suffered to remain unaltered in 75 or 77·33 per cent of that number. The Juries seem to have been judiciously and impartially selected from among all classes, and no delay was

permitted in the primary commencement and subsequent progress of trials in the Sessions Court.

51. The Nizamut Adawlut revised the proceedings of the Sessions Judge in 14 cases, called for on Appeal or examination of the monthly Statements, confirming his order in 9, annulling it in 3, on account of the insufficiency of evidence to convict, and directing the release of the Prisoners concerned. Of the two other sentences, which came judicially under the notice of the Court, one being thought too severe was mitigated, and the other was overruled as illegal. Mr. Macsween being in the latter case directed to proceed in conformity with the Regulations.

BUDAON.

52. The administration of Criminal Justice in this District during the past year has been attended with a measure of success, equal, in many respects superior, to that attained in 1843, and the business has been dispatched with a degree of expedition, which, with special reference to its increased amount, and the interruptions caused by changes of incumbency, is thought to reflect credit on the Magisterial Agents employed. The activity of the Police would seem to have kept pace with the increase of reported crime, the number of persons arraigned before the Local Courts on Criminal charges having been larger by upwards of 200 than in the preceding year, and in their prosecution a fair degree of success has marked the exertions of the Magistrate and his subordinates, for, out of 1625 persons, whose cases were disposed of, a sentence of conviction and punishment, or an order for commitment to the Sessions Court issued in regard to 1005, in the proportion of 61·85 per cent; this conclusion, however, is liable to some qualification; for putting aside, as the late Additional Sessions Judge Mr. Fagan, observes, Heading 41, which relates chiefly to offences not cognizable by the Police, the acquittals amount to 366, and the convictions and commitments together to 399, or little more than one-half, a result, which is certainly somewhat unfavorable to "the efficiency and discrimination displayed by the Local Officers in the direction and controul of the Police;" this large proportion of acquittals, however, may always be expected, and is frequently found, in regard to persons charged with the commission of the more serious offences,

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.					Bail taken at Thanna, 109.
1 to 40 ..	10	730	740	263	109	357	0	0	7	2	2	4	Default,	0				
41 ..	12	856	868	606	0	254	0	0	6	1	1	2	Compromise,	75				
42 ..	2	34	36	23	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance,	85				
													Unconditional,	460				620
	24	1620	1644	892	113	620	0	0	13	3	3	6						
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	48	33	50	0	0	0	0	1	1						
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	743	80	503	0	0	0	3	2	5						
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	101	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0						
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	24	1620	1644	892	113	620	0	0	13	3	3	6						

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magte. Mr. F. Williams, ...	1st January,	5th Octr.	9 months 5 days.
ditto Mr. E. F. Tyler, ...	6th Octr. ..	31st Decr.	2 do. 26 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. J. A. Loch, ...	1st January,	15th Jany.	15 do.
ditto Mr. C. LeBas, ...	16th Jany.	15th Septr.	8 do.
Offg. ditto Mr. G. Campbell, ...	16th Septr.	1st Novr.	1 do. 16 do.
Assistant Mr. G. Campbell, ...	1st January,	16th Septr.	8 do. 16 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. C. LeBas,.....	2nd Novr.	31st Decr.	1 do. 29 do.
Assistant Mr. G. Campbell, ...	2nd Novr.	31st Decr.	1 do. 29 do.

the prosecution of which must always be attended with difficulties and obstacles, unknown or of rare occurrence in the investigation of minor charges, and the contrast in this respect presented by the returns from this District is not more striking or remarkable, than that observed in many others, which are not inefficiently administered. Notwithstanding an increase in the amount of Criminal business, and its devolvement chiefly on the Joint Magistrate, who decided 659 out of 802 cases, brought to a termination within the year, no more than 7·11 days, on an average was occupied in the investigation and determination of a Criminal case, whereas in 1843, the period that elapsed from the initiation to the final close of a trial in the Magistrate's Court, amounted to 12 days, and at the end of December only 6 persons, indicted in December were under examination. The Magistrate, it will be observed, participated to a small extent only, in the disposal of Criminal business.

53. Mr. Fagan, the late Additional Sessions Judge, by whom the Report for the past year has been prepared and submitted, pronounces the issue of trials in the Sessions Court, "not very favorable to the judgment of the committing Officers;" in this opinion the Court are not altogether disposed to concur, nor indeed is it consistent with that, which the same Officer has expressed in regard to the result of commitments, made by the Magisterial authorities of the two other Districts, comprised in this jurisdiction. Of 105 persons, who being committed by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate of Budaon, underwent trial in the Sessions Court of Bareilly before the close of the period under review, only 30, or a proportion of 28·57, per cent obtained acquittal, the remainder, that is, 71·43 per cent having been sentenced on conviction or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, by the late Officiating Additional Sessions Judge; this indicates the exercise of greater cautiousness and sounder judgment, than was evinced in 1843, when the convictions bore a proportion of 56½ per cent to the whole number tried, and denotes a more successful issue than that, which followed the commitments tried during the past year from the Districts of Bareilly and Shahjehanpoor: in the former, where the acquittals amounted to a proportion of 29·55 per cent, the result is declared by Mr. Fagan to be "satisfactory and creditable to the Officers concerned," and in the latter District, where the number of persons acquitted bore a proportion of 34·56 per cent to the aggregate subjected to trial, "this fact," is said, "to speak creditably, though not highly in favor of the judgment, with which the commitments were made;" whereas the Magisterial authorities of Budaon, whose proceedings would seem, judging from the result, to have been conducted with superior carefulness and discrimination, are rewarded with an expression of faint praise, which seems to the Court as little consistent with the opinion, recorded by Mr. Fagan, regarding the credit due to the Magistrates of Bareilly and Shahjehanpoor, as with justice. The orders of the Local Officers were revised in 85 Criminal trials, and 24 cases of a miscellaneous nature, and the mode, in which reviewal terminated, though more favorable than that represented in the 60th paragraph of the last Annual Report, cannot be taken to denote the general correctness of their orders; their decisions having been reversed in 29, or 34·11 per cent of the former class, and in 15, or considerably more than half of the latter: the degree, in which this result may be supposed to affect the character of individual Officers, is shewn in the marginal extract* from the Appeal Statement. It should be added, that Mr. E. F. Tyler, the late Officiating Magistrate, thankfully acknowledges the assistance which he derived from "the experience of Mr. LeBas, and his knowledge of the District," and adds, that Mr. G. Campbell, the Assistant shewed

*	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Reversed.
Magistrate,	9	3	4	6
Joint Magistrate,	43	25	4	8
Asst. with Spec. Powers,	4	1	1	1
	56	29	9	15

"great energy," and during the period of his incumbency as Officiating Joint Magistrate, performed his duties very satisfactorily and creditably. No cases of persons, required to furnish security, or confined in default thereof underwent revision during the past year.

BAREILLY.

54. If the increase of reported crime, which appertains rather to the department of Police than to that, which is subject to the control and supervision of the Court, be excepted, there is no particular, connected with the Criminal administration of the past year in this District, which is not deserving of commendation, and the Court may be permitted, without in the smallest degree reflecting on the zeal or efficiency of Mr. Williams the present Magistrate, to regret the departure and subsequent decease of Mr. R. H. Clarke, his predecessor in this important charge, in whose hands the Magisterial management rested for the greater portion of the past year, and to whose unremitting and well directed exertions much of the success, and efficiency, that distinguish the operations of the Local Courts may be reasonably attributed. The Criminal business during the past year was very heavy, comprehending the disposal of 1586 trials, in which 3091 persons were implicated, in addition to the hearing of 224 cases under Act IV. of 1840, of which 115 were decided on the merits, and the remainder were either adjusted or withdrawn, or struck off on default; this amount of work was dispatched with creditable rapidity, no more than 8·53 days, having on an average elapsed from the first initiation of a Criminal case to its final determination, while the time thus occupied in 1843, amounted to 10¾ days, and this reduction has been effected without any other auxiliary agency than that available in the preceding year, and without the delegation of an undue portion thereof to the Principal Sudder Ameen, whose too frequent employment in the duties of the Criminal department formed the subject of correspondence and remonstrance in 1843; the labors of executive management would seem to have been very judiciously distributed, and each of the functionaries employed to have contributed very effective aid to the extent of his legal competency, in so much that, when the period under notice closed, only 36 persons, all but two of whom were brought under trial in December, were under examination, and of the excepted two, one was under

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Incoms.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	48	1149	1197	536	226	388	3	1	22	19	2	10
41 ..	11	1911	1922	1425	21	432	1	0	28	4	11	8
42 ..	1	63	64	28	16	19	0	0	1	0	0	0
	60	3123	3183	1989	263	839	4	1	51	23	13	18
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	537	86	317	0	0	0	4	1	3
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	851	177	298	0	0	0	6	8	7
Assistant,.....	0	0	0	410	0	79	0	0	0	12	2	5
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	19	0	27	0	0	0	1	2	3
S. Ameen,....	0	0	0	74	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen at Pillebheet,	0	0	0	98	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
	60	3123	3183	1989	263	839	4	1	51	23	13	18

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,.....	0
Compromise,.....	85
Recognizance,.....	62
Unconditional,.....	692
Bail taken at Thanna, 225.	839

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. R. H. Clarke,.....	1st January,..	22d Feby. ...	1 month 22 days.
do. do.	7th March, ..	7th October, ..	7 do. 2 do.
Offg. Magte. Mr. E. M. Wylly, ...	22d Feby,....	7th March, ..	15 do.
do. Mr. F. Williams,... ...	7th October,..	31st Decr. ...	2 months 25 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. E. M. Wylly,.....	1st January, ..	do. do.	12 do.
Asst. Magte. Mr. J. D. Inglis,....	do. do.	do. do.	12 do.
P. S. A. Mr. H. Berkeley,.....	do. do.	do. do.	12 do.
S. A. Nowab Khan, Bahadoor Khan,	do. do.	do. do.	12 do.
S. A. Moulvee Moshun Khan,.....	do. do.	do. do.	12 do.

treatment in the Lunatic Asylum, and could not of course be brought to trial. The agency of the Native Judicial Officer, located at Pillebheet, was in effective operation during the whole year, and the best results are anticipated by Mr. Williams, the present Magistrate from an arrangement, under which the powers of a Deputy Magistrate have been "conferred on an excellent and most useful Officer, who as Sudder Ameen [of Pillebheet] relieved the Magistrate of a great deal of local business:" adverting to the success of this experiment, Mr. Williams advocates its extension so soon as the jurisdictions of the Moonsiffs shall have been determined, and it seems to the Court that in a District so extensive as this, the principle of increasing the number of Local Courts, and thus facilitating application for redress on the part of persons, considering themselves aggrieved, may be acted upon with peculiar propriety, and with a reasonable prospect of much benefit.

55. In addition to the credit, which attaches to the Magisterial Officers of this District for the reduction, which they have accomplished in the duration of a Criminal trial, in spite of the large increase of 826 in the number of persons, brought up on Criminal charges, as compared with the antecedent year, it is to be remarked, that the result of management, as it regards success in the prosecution of accused parties to conviction, is not less creditable; of 3091 individuals, whose cases were subjected to the investigation and decision of the local functionaries, 839, or 27·14 per cent, obtained acquittal, which, considering that 147 were discharged on recognizances, or on compromise being permitted, that in regard to 95, who were Chowkeedars summoned for neglect of duty, admonition was deemed to supersede the necessity of punishment, and that 225 were released by the Police Officers without appearance in the Local Courts, must be pronounced very satisfactory. On the whole, the Court see reason to concur with Mr. Fagan, who observes, that "the general "Criminal business of the District has been disposed of with the promptitude and efficiency "which distinguished the operations of the preceding year. The proportion borne by the "convictions, to the number apprehended, in the Magistrate's Court, reflects credit on the "administration of the Officers concerned, and the average time which the trials required, "being 8 days, shews that their attention has been given to the important point of dispatch "in the decision of cases." It may not perhaps be irrelevant to add in this place that, with the view of preventing delay in this respect, but more particularly with the object of preventing the harassing detention of witnesses, summoned to give evidence regarding matters, in which they possess no personal interest, another check has been imposed by a Circular Order, dated 22nd January last, and, so far as time admits of a judgment being formed, the Court anticipate the best effects from its operation.

56. Before closing this section of the Report, it remains only to notice the character of the proceedings of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, as inferrible from the mode, in which cases committed to the Sessions terminated, and the result of revision in such, as were carried up in Appeal to the superior Local Court. Barring 4 persons, concerned in 2 cases, whose commitment was cancelled, and 52, who were under trial at the close of the year, there were 220, who underwent trial before the Officiating Additional Sessions Judge, who passed sentence of conviction and punishment on 119, referred the cases of 36 for the Orders of the Nizamut Adawlut, and acquitted 65, concerned in 10 trials, the latter bearing a proportion of 29·55 per cent to the whole number: it may be remarked, however, on this point, that the apparently unfavorable result is aggravated by the large number of parties implicated in those cases, the trial of which terminated in acquittal, and if the computation be made relatively to the number of cases, and not of prisoners, it will be found, that whereas in 92, a sentence of conviction or an order for reference issued, in 10 only, or a proportion of 9·80 per cent, was acquittal the result. In whatever light it may be viewed the issue as compared with that mentioned in the 62nd paragraph of the last Report, must be deemed gra-

tifying, and the Court would have been glad, had they been able, to extend the commendation, which this fact implies, to the result of revision in Appealed cases, of which 263* were disposed of in the Sessions Court before the close of the year; of these 132 related to orders passed in Criminal trials, and 131 to decisions recorded in cases of a miscellaneous nature, the judgment of the District Officers having been approved in 60·61 per cent of the former, and in 64·12 per cent of the latter: 31 Petitions of Appeal were rejected on perusal. It is observed, that a large proportion of the cases under Act IV. of 1840, were investigated and decided, by the Assistant under the sanction of a construction [No. 1344] which, whatever its application under the old Regulation XV. of 1824, has been pronounced inconsistent with the terms of the existing Act, and has been rescinded; it is probable that to this circumstance the large number of Appeals, preferred from the orders of the Assistant [Mr. Inglis] in miscellaneous cases, may be ascribed.

*	Criminal Trials. Confirmed.	Criminal Trials. Reversed.	Miscellaneous Cases. Confirmed.	Miscellaneous Cases. Reversed.
Magistrate,	29	19	31	17
Joint Magistrate,	42	31	21	10
Assist. with Specl. Powers,	9	2	32	20
	80	52	84	47

57. The Court, having been relieved from the controul and supervision of the Jails, deem it needless to advert to that part of Mr. Fagan's and Mr. Wilson's Reports, which treats of the Penitentiary, lately constructed at Bareilly, and of its application; the interesting establishment at this station for the reception of Lunatics has received the utmost attention from Dr. Balfour, the Medical Officer in charge, and the present Magistrate, Mr. Williams, and the Court, who are still under the orders of the Supreme Government charged with the supervision of this institution, cannot but lament the determination, communicated in your letter, No. 559, dated 4th July last, of removing it from its present locality, which from its centricalness, is convenient.

SHAHJEHANPORE.

58. In reporting on the Magisterial management of this District during the year 1843, the Court pronounced the system pursued in the apprehension of suspected offenders, of those particularly charged with the more heinous crimes, to be defective, as indicated by the failure observed in the prosecution of accused parties to conviction, and intimated that in their opinion "the general surveillance of the Magistrate might be profitably exchanged for a portion of active exertion in the conduct of judicial investigations and the decision of Criminal cases:" to the Magistrate's

Magistracy 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	54	1425	1479	480	190	705	5	3	31	9	28	12
41 ..	68	1579	1647	753	54	835	0	4	3	2	26	14
42 ..	12	108	120	39	0	78	1	0	0	0	0	0
	134	3112	3246	1272	244	1618	6	7	34	11	54	26
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	182	90	303	0	0	0	2	15	6
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	800	154	1111	0	0	0	8	28	11
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	290	0	201	0	0	0	1	11	9
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	134	3112	3246	1272	244	1618	6	7	34	11	54	26

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 1
Compromise, ... 204
Recognizance, .. 160
Unconditional, .. 1253
1618 { Bail taken at Thanas, 466.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. F. P. Buller,.....	1st Jany...	31st Decr.	12 months.
Jt. Magistrate Mr. C. B. Thornhill,.....	do.	31st Decr.	12 months.
Assist. Mr. G. P. Money,.....	do.	31st Decr.	12 months.

avoidance of this personal labor the large arrear, depending at the close of the year, was ascribed, and a hope was expressed, that with Mr. Buller's restoration to the District, much improvement in all these respects might be accomplished. A reference to the marginal table will shew that, while the Magistrate, Mr. Buller, has taken a larger share in the disposal of Criminal business, the bulk thereof devolved on Mr. C. B. Thornhill, the Joint Magistrate; at the close of the year, the depending arrear, though less than at the end of 1843, was not inconsiderable; and that, though improvement in the results of executive management is perceptible, acquittals still preponderate in a measure, which suggests the necessity of enquiry. Out of 3134 persons, whose cases were investigated and disposed of, 1618, or 51·62 per cent, were acquitted, 1253 unconditionally either by the Magisterial authorities after trial, or by the Police Officers in obedience to their instructions without transmission to the Local Courts, 204 on the compromise of their cases, and 160 after execution of recognizances: in cases of an essentially trifling nature, such as abusive language, and calumny there can be no objection to the admission of an amicable adjustment, as a bar to the infliction of a penal sentence, but the extensive application of this leniency, in cases of assault may be productive of evil consequences, and the Court would be glad to see a less frequent resort to the measure in future; it must be added that 466 individuals were discharged by the Police Officers, without being summoned to the Magistrate's Court, but this fact, while it serves in some degree to explain the large proportion of acquittals under the new method of preparing the periodical Statements, reflects unfavorably on the discretion exercised by the Police Officers in the apprehension of suspected delinquents, and affords ground to question the efficacy of the supervision, to which their proceedings were subjected.

59. As regards the other branches of the administration, the result is not unfavorable; the average duration of a Criminal trial in the Magistrate's Court, was 10·47 days, which, though in excess of the period shewn in the Time Table for 1843, does not denote unnecessary delay in the conduct of business, seeing that, as compared with 1843, 775 more persons were indicted for offences, and that the Magistrate did not participate so largely in the judicial labors of the Court, as might have been desired: to the same causes perhaps it may be attributed, that when the year closed, 65 persons implicated in 26 cases, [of which 24 were of date anterior to December] remained under examination. Adverting to the fact stated by the late Officiating Additional Sessions Judge, that "the accumulation of business on the file was on several occasions brought to the notice of the Magistrate, with the view of his extending his own exertions to the object pointed out to him," and to the opinion expressed in the 64th paragraph of the Criminal Report for 1843, the Court consider that Mr. Buller in delegating so very a large portion of Magisterial duty to his subordinates, has acted without due discretion, and has justly subjected himself to animadversion. Of 1422 cases, disposed of within the year, 949 were decided by Mr. C. B. Thornhill, 241 by the Assistant Mr. G. P. Money, and only 232 by Mr. Buller.

60. In the Sessions Court, the cases of 217 prisoners, of whom the majority were committed by the Joint Magistrate, were heard and determined by the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 142, and the acquittal of 75, or 34·56 per cent, a measure of success, which is inferior not only to that observed in 1843, but likewise to the issue of commitments, directed by the Magisterial authorities of the other Districts comprised in the jurisdiction of the Bareilly Court; the inconsistency of Mr. Fagan's opinion on this point has been noticed in a foregoing

paragraph, and needs no further comment in this place. The proceedings of the local functionaries were revised in 100 Criminal trials and miscellaneous cases, by the Officiating Additional Sessions Judge, who saw no reason to interfere with the original order in 31 out of 47 of the former, and in 34 out of 53 of the latter; the result, as shewn by the marginal* note, being most in favor of the Magistrate: 22 Petitions were rejected on perusal, owing, it is presumed, to Appeal being barred either by lapse of time, or by the limitations enacted in Section 2, Act XXXI. of 1841. The Magistrate in a Report, which is submitted in original, acknowledges to have "derived the most efficient aid" from Mr. C. B. Thornhill, and states that "Mr. Money has been regular and attentive in his work, and is daily increasing in the knowledge of his duties."

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
* Magistrate, ...	4	1	6	2
Joint Magistrate, ...	24	15	27	16
Assistant with Special Powers.....	3	0	1	1
	31	16	34	19

61. With the exception of two months at the commencement of the year, when Messrs. Colin Mackenzie, and James Lean officiated, the duties of Additional Sessions Judge for the three Districts, subject to the jurisdiction of the Bareilly Court, devolved on Mr. C. W. Fagan, by whom the Report on the administration of Criminal Justice for 1844 has been submitted. On a comparison of the Tabular Statements with those for the antecedent annual period, it will be found that during the past year, both in the department of Sessions and Appeal, there was a very large accession of work, which was dispatched with creditable energy and promptitude. Including 35 persons, who remained under trial at the close of 1843, and one, whose case was returned by the Nizamut Adawlut, there were 668 prisoners, implicated in 277 cases, for trial before the Sessions Court; of these, besides the cancelment of the commitment in 2 cases, involving 7 prisoners, 551 persons,† concerned in 246 cases, were tried by the Officiating Additional Sessions Judge, who required the assistance of a Jury in 234, and availed himself of the Law Officer's services in the disposal of 12 trials, agreeing with the Futwa in all, and dissenting from the verdict of the Jurors in 11 only: the acquittals bear a proportion of 30·85 per cent to the whole number tried, which is a satisfatory issue. When the year ended 109 persons, implicated in 29 cases were under trial, but these, Mr. Fagan states, it was impracticable to complete, or "to take up before its close on account of the date, assigned by the Magistrates of the several Districts" for the appearance of the parties and witnesses in the Sessions Court. As regards the materials, of which the Juries were composed, Mr. Fagan with reason remarks, that in all Sessions Courts "Vakeels form a larger proportion of that body, partly from their habits of legal discrimination, partly from their inclination to be so employed, and also, it must be added, from their unwillingness to disoblige the presiding Officer. Their being in readiness also "is a great inducement for their being called upon to perform the part of Jurors or Assessors;" the Court do not observe, that the number of Vakeels engaged in this duty was disproportionably large, and though it is desirable certainly that the field of selection should be enlarged, yet there are obstacles to the full operation of the system in the feelings and ideas of the people, and many years must elapse before they will consider it a privilege to set as Jurors. The average duration of a trial in the Sessions Court is noted marginally,‡ the delay apparent in Shahjehanpoor being occasioned by the protracted dependence of a trial, in which certain Officers of the Government were charged with malversation and corruption, and cited numerous witnesses in their defence. Besides 64 Petitions

† One person died in the interval between commitment and trial.

‡ Budaon, ... 30 days.
Bareilly, ... 27 days.
Shahjehanpoor, ... 59 days.
General average, .. 40—77 days.
Exclusive of 2 Thuggee and Dacoitee cases, which occupied on an average 12½ days each.

rejected without perusal, 472 Appeals from orders passed by the Magisterial authorities of the three Districts, composing the jurisdiction of the Bareilly Court, were determined by the Officiating Additional Sessions Judge, who reversed or modified their judgment in a proportion of 37·71 per cent: no cases of persons confined in default of security, required for good conduct, or the maintenance of the peace, were revised during the past year. It is due to Mr. Fagan to add, that the onerous and responsible duties devolving upon him have been discharged with much energy, and to the satisfaction of the Court.

62. The Court saw no good ground for interference with Mr. Pidcock's order in one case, which came before them, and, annulling his decision in another, directed the release of the Prisoners concerned. Mr. Colin Mackenzie's proceedings were revised in 3 cases by the Court, who upheld his order in one, returned the proceedings in another, and in the third, disagreeing as to the sufficiency of evidence for conviction, in regard to two prisoners, directed their liberation, and passed sentence of conviction on other two concerned in the same trial. Out of 23 cases, determined by Mr. C. W. Fagan which were called for by the Nizamut Adawlut, either on Appeal, or on examination of the Statements, his judgment was affirmed in 3, and in the remainder either modified or reversed,—in 13, on account of Mr. Fagan's omission to observe the requirements of Clause 1, Section 3, Regulation II. of 1834, in 5 owing to the inadequacy of evidence for conviction, and in 1 the sentence was overruled as being beyond the competency of a Sessions Judge to pass, a similar penalty being, however, adjudged by the Court. In the only remaining case Mr. Fagan's sentence was reversed as illegal, in regard to 2 prisoners, and was confirmed, as it respected 2 others, implicated in the same trial. Although the proportion of reversals is large, it will be remarked that in the majority Mr. Fagan's judgment as to the guilt of the prisoners was approved, and modification necessitated by inadvertent disregard of an imperative enactment, for which Mr. Fagan's inexperience in the duties of a Sessions Court must be admitted to plead as an excuse.

	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
Rohilkund Division.	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Bijnore, ...	1480	0	1	4	14	33	1428	688	40	700	11½	34	20	0	25	3	0	0	0	0
Mooradabad,.....	2358	4	0	27	25	1	2301	1160	98	1043	6¼	76	24	0	50	19	15	0	0	15
Budaon, ...	1644	0	0	13	3	3	1625	892	113	620	7	75	30	0	65	44	0	0	0	0
Bareilly, ...	3183	4	1	51	23	13	3091	1989	263	839	8½	*164	65	4	164	99	0	0	0	0
Shahjehanpoor, ...	3246	6	7	34	11	54	3134	1272	244	1618	10½	142	75	3	65	35	0	0	0	0
Total,..	11911	14	9	129	76	104	11579	6001	758	4820	0	491	214	7	369	200	15	0	0	15

* 9 By Thuggee Department.

63. During 1844, 11,911 persons, or 1535 more than in the year preceding, were apprehended, and sent in, on Criminal charges, in the five Districts, comprehended in the Rohilkhund Division, all the jurisdictions, except Bijnore, having in some measure contributed to this increase. Of this number, after deducting 14 who died, 9 who effected their escape, 129 transferred to other Districts, and 180 who remained under trial at the end of the year, [76 in Jail, and 104 at large on Bail] 11,579 had their cases disposed of in the local Courts, 6759 being convicted and punished by those tribunals, or committed for trial to the Sessions, and 4820, or 41·62 per cent, inclusive of 1548 uncondi-

tionally discharged by the Police Officers under the instructions of Magisterial authority without appearance in the local Courts, being acquitted. In the Sessions Court, out of 705 prisoners, who underwent trial, 491, or a proportion of 69·64 per cent, were sentenced on conviction or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and the order for the commitment of 7 others was annulled. A revision of the proceedings in 569 Appeals ended in the affirmation of the original order in 369 or 64·86 per cent, which is not very favorable; the proceedings also relating to 15 persons required to furnish security or confined in default thereof were reviewed, and the order in regard to all was suffered to remain unaltered. The administrative management has been less successful in Bijnore and Shahjehanpore than in the other Districts of this division, and it behoves the Officers having the Magisterial charge thereof to use their best endeavours for amendment of the defects, which have been anteecedently noticed; the results of well directed exertion, and judiciousness in the distribution of labor, are most apparent in the operations of the Magisterial authorities at Bareilly, to whom the success attained is considered very creditable. It is necessary, that the disposition of the Police Officers to apprehend suspected delinquents without a sufficient presumption of criminality against them, should be checked by a strict and vigilant supervision of their proceedings.

Bijnore, ...	410
Mooradabad,..	338
Budaon,.....	109
Bareilly, ...	225
Shahjehanpoor,	466
	1548

MUTTRA.

64. The Statements from this District for the year 1843, were disfigured, and the results of administrative management, as therein represented, were rendered apparently unfavorable, by the inclusion of 425 persons, who were apprehended by the Police Officers without sufficient grounds of suspicion, and were unconditionally discharged from Bail under the instructions of Magisterial authority. In this, which was thought to denote indiscretion on the part of the Police, as in other respects, there is a marked improvement, of which the details are so fully exhibited in the marginal table, as to relieve the Court from the necessity of doing more, than recording a few brief comments on the general results observable. With a decrease of Criminal business, as shewn by a reduction in the number of persons brought up for trial to the extent of 325, and with an augmentation, on

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				Bail taken at Thanna, 177.
1 to 40 ..	20	617	637	256	65	289	2	0	3	8	14	10	Default, ...	2			705
41 ..	0	1378	1378	964	1	403	0	0	6	0	4	1	Compromise, ...	17			
42 ..	0	36	36	21	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, ...	48			
	20	2031	2051	1241	68	705	2	0	9	8	18	11	Unconditional, ...	638			
Magistrate,...	0	0	0	79	23	84	0	0	0	3	8	5					
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	1137	45	596	0	0	0	5	6	5					
Assistant,....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	4	1					
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	20	2031	2051	1241	68	705	2	0	9	8	18	11					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magistrate Mr. E. F. Tyler, ..	1st January,	31st Jany.	1 Month.
Magistrate Mr. W. H. Tyler, ...	1st February,	4th Decr.	10 do. 4 days.
Offg. Magistrate Mr. E. Thornton,	5th December,	31st Decr.	27 do.
Jt. Magistrate, Mr. E. F. Tyler, ..	1st February,	31st July,	6 do.
do. Mr. G. D. Raikes, ..	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 do.
Sudder Ameen Surubsookh Roy, ..	1st January,	10th Febry.	1 do. 10 do.
Offg. S. A. Mr. J. P. Lyons, ...	11th February,	11th May,	3 do.
Sudder Ameen, Surubsookh Roy, ..	13th May,	19th Septr.	4 do. 8 do.
Offg. S. A. Mr. J. P. Lyons,.....	20th Sept.	25th Decr.	3 do. 6 do.
Sudder Ameen Bhowanny Pershaud,	26th Decr.	31st Decr.	6 do.

the other hand, of the strength of the Magisterial agency, in the person of Mr. E. F. Tyler, as Additional Joint Magistrate, the work was dispatched, with much greater rapidity, the time occupied in the investigation and decision of a Criminal case not having on an average exceeded 7·86 days, whereas in 1843, the duration of such cases amounted to 14 days; this might have been anticipated as the natural consequence of the two facts just stated, but credit is further due to the Magisterial authorities of this District for the greater success, which has attended the prosecution of accused parties, for, of the 2014, who were brought to trial in the local Courts, conviction and punishment, or commitment to the Sessions Court followed in respect to a proportion of 35 per cent, which contrasts very favorably with the issue denoted in the 71st paragraph of the Court's Report for 1843; this is not unsatisfactory, when the inclusion of 177 persons, released without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, in the number of the accused, is considered, and the reduction in the period of a case being under trial will be thought to reflect with peculiar credit on the industry of the Officers concerned, when advertence is had to the fact of 170 complaints of forcible dispossession under Act IV. of 1840, having been determined [135 on the merits], and to the disposal of a large quantity of miscellaneous business; of the 26 individuals, who were under examination, when the year closed, the charge against two only was of longer standing than December. It should be added, that, though the trial of persons charged with offences of a serious nature terminated, as is usual, less favorably than other cases, of a trivial description, the result of these prosecutions was more successful than will be found to be generally observable.

65. The larger portion of the Criminal business was disposed of by the Officers, who filled the office of Joint Magistrate, and whose diligent co-operation with their official superior receives the Sessions Judge's commendation; by them likewise the majority of the commitments were directed, and the carefulness and judgment, with which the preliminary proceedings in these cases were conducted, are shewn by the acquittal of only 15, or a proportion of 21·74 per cent out of 69 individuals, whose trials were determined by the Sessions Judge before the close of the period under report, the remainder of that number having been either sentenced on conviction, or referred for the final orders of the Nizamut Adawlut. The Appeals, preferred to obtain reversal of orders, passed by the Magisterial authorities in Criminal trials and miscellaneous cases, were more numerous, and their result, as regards the former class, less satisfactory, than has been usually the case in this District: it appears from the extract, given in the margin,* that of 42 orders in Criminal trials, that were revised, 23 or a proportion of 54·77 per cent were upheld, while of 21 decisions in cases of the other description, 4 only were of a nature to call for modification or reversal. The proceedings of the Joint Magistrate in one case, relative to a requisition for security were subjected to reviewal, which terminated in the maintenance of the original order unaltered. It is only necessary to observe further, in explanation of the Officiating Magistrate's omission to conform to the instructions, contained in paragraph 8 of the Circular Order, No. 98, dated 27th June, 1842, that Mr. Edward Thornton received charge of this District on the 5th December, 1844, and was therefore unable to record the results of personal experience.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
* Magistrate,	5	5	7	2
Joint Magistrate,	18	14	10	2
	23	19	17	4

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AGRA.

66. The results, exhibited in the returns from this District, which was administered throughout the year by Mr. C. C. Jackson, are not otherwise than satisfactory, whether regard be had to the discretion, with which the operations of the Police have been apparently supervised, as shewn by the successful prosecution of apprehended parties, or to the activity of the agency employed, in the disposal of the Criminal business. Some explanation, it is true, might have been submitted in regard to the comparatively large number of cases, which awaited decision, [chiefly before the Magistrate] when the year closed, and to the increased duration of a Criminal trial in the local Courts, but in respect of these, the least favorable features of the past year's administration, it may be remarked, that none of the 50 persons, remaining under examination at the period indicated, had been under trial for more than three months, and that, as the time occupied on an average in the investigation and decision of Criminal cases, did not exceed 9·14 days, no avoidable delay can be imputed to the Magisterial authorities; the Sessions Judge, in commenting on the latter point [paragraph 8 of his Report] has overlooked the distinction, made between cases, prepared with the agency of the Police, and those brought to an issue without their intervention, and has confined his observations exclusively to the former class, in which increased duration is apparent.

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	7	759	766	328	80	316	3	2	12	26	2	13
41 ..	12	1884	1896	1341	3	523	0	0	5	8	13	13
42 ..	2	42	44	25	6	12	0	0	0	1	0	1
	21	2685	2706	1694	89	851	3	2	17	35	15	27
Magistrate,...	0	0	0	683	29	260	0	0	0	25	15	19
Jt. Magte.,...	0	0	0	556	60	193	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant,....	0	0	0	387	0	386	0	0	0	10	0	8
P. S. Ameen,..	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen,. ..	0	0	0	65	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21	2685	2706	1694	89	851	3	2	17	35	15	27

Detail of Acquittals.

Defaults.....	0
Compromise,.....	4
Recognizance,.....	203
Unconditional,.....	644
Bail taken at Thanna, 131.	851

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. C. C. Jackson,.....	1st January,..	31st Decr.,...	12 months.
Jt. Magte. Mr. J. A. Craigie,.....	do.	do.	12 do.
Offg. Magte. Mr. A. U. C. Plowden,	5th Novr.....	18th Decr....	1 do. 14 days.
Cantonment Magte. Capt. Hobday,	1st August, ..	31st Decr....	5 do.
Asst. Magte. Mr. E. J. Boldero, ..	1st January,...	do.	12 months.
do. Mr. W. J. Bramley, ..	do. ..	do.	12 do.
do. Mr. W. J. Forbes, ...	3rd July, ..	5th July, ...	3 days.

67. As compared with 1843, there were 206 fewer persons, brought up on charges of a Criminal nature during the year under report, and better success attended the prosecution of those, whose cases were subjected to the investigation and decision of the local Officers, a proportion of only 32·30 per cent, out of an aggregate of 2634, having obtained acquittal; this too, favorable as it is, will appear more so, on reference to the marginal table, which shews that as many as 207, or nearly one-fourth of those marked as acquitted, were discharged on recognizances, or on other grounds, than the complete absence of inculpatory evidence against them; the most onerous and responsible part of the judicial duty of the Magisterial office devolved on Mr. J. A. Craigie, by whom, the Magistrate remarks, nearly all the important cases were disposed of "in a very satisfactory manner," by reason of "his experience and careful mode of investigation," and the services of the Assistants were judiciously

used, so as to relieve the Magistrate from the conduct of details, and to leave him leisure for the work of general supervision. The Court, while they dissent from the opinion expressed by the Sessions Judge, that Mr. Jackson has "slurred" over the aid received from Mr. Craigie, with "lukewarm commendation, calculated to convey an unfavorable opinion of that Officer's ability and industry," concur with him in taking exception to those parts of the Magistrate's letter, which mention the services of his Assistant Mr. E. J. Boldero in terms of almost unqualified disparagement. Testimony is borne to his diligence, and his desire to make himself useful by the figured Statements, which shew, that besides deciding 270 Criminal cases, he conducted the preliminary investigation in 142 others, made over to him by the Magistrate for that purpose, while of his judgment, a favorable opinion may be inferred from the fact, stated in paragraph 16th of the Sessions Judge's Report, that of sentences of conviction and punishment, adjudged by him against 225 persons, only 3 were Appealed to the Sessions Court; others may have been revised by the Magistrate, but it is presumed, that they cannot have been numerous, seeing that from the orders of *both* Assistants only 37* Appeals were preferred to the Magistrate, who found no reason to interfere with their decisions in 26 of that number. As regards the "inattention" imputed to Mr. E. J. Boldero in the decision of smuggling cases [Act XIV. of 1843], which forms the gravamen of Mr. Jackson's charge against his Assistant, the Court have remarked, that no ground has been cited for stating "that numerous representations" had been made by the Collector of Customs in regard to Mr. E. J. Boldero's injudicious and improper mode of deciding those cases, and have expressed their regret, that Mr. Jackson should have officially recorded his dissatisfaction, without taking measures to ascertain, whether the complaint, made by the Collector of Customs, was warranted by the features of the particular cases, which gave occasion for it, or not. It should be observed also, that if Mr. E. J. Boldero's decision in these cases was injudicious, the greater part of the blame attaches to the Magistrate himself, who, in making them over to his Assistants, acted in opposition to the Act No. XIV. of 1843, under which a Magistrate only [agreeably to the definition given of that term in Section 4, Act II. of 1839] is competent to punish persons, convicted of the offences, therein enumerated. The Sessions Judge, in noticing the unqualified praise, bestowed by Mr. Jackson on his other Assistant Mr. W. J. Bramly, thinks it "matter of surprize, that he should not have availed himself more extensively of that Officer's Assistance," and offers objections to the employment of the Assistant in preparing Abstracts of the Police Reports for the orders of the Magistrate, observing that in so doing Mr. Jackson delegated to a young and inexperienced Officer one of the most important duties of a Magistrate, and one, which, had he not himself time to devote to it, he should have made over to Mr. Craigie, "an Officer, every way qualified for the discharge of that duty, both by his experience and judgment:" the Court do not feel themselves called upon to offer any opinion on this point, conceiving that it appertains rather to the management of the Police, and consequently to the province of the Commissioner, than to the Department of Criminal Justice.

NOTE.—113 cases were disposed of under Act IV. of 1840, 34 by an order on the merits, 60 by adjustment, and 22 by dismissal on default.

* NOTE.—There is no specification, either in report or statements, to show how many of these Appeals were from orders passed by Mr. E. J. Boldero, and Mr. W. J. Bramly, respectively.

NOTE.—He decided 27 heinous, and 108 petty cases, and prepared other 31 cases for the decision of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate.

68. During the past year, 83 persons were brought to trial before the Sessions Judge, who, referring the cases of 17 for the orders of the Nizamut Adawlut, and convicting 40 without such reference, acquitted and released the remaining 26, in the proportion of 31·32 per cent to the whole number, whose cases were disposed of, a result, very similar to that obtained in 1843, when the convictions amounted to a proportion of 68½ per cent: no

commitments met with cancelment. No inferences favorable to the discrimination, evinced by the Magisterial Officers in the investigation and decision, either of Criminal trials, or miscellaneous cases, can be deduced from the mode in which 112 Appeals from their orders terminated: 65 cases, of the former description, were subjected to revision, which ended in the reversal or modification of the original order in 24 instances, or 36·92 per cent, while the termination of 47 Appeals from decisions in cases of a miscellaneous nature, was even less satisfactory, reversal having been the result in 21, or a proportion of 44·68 per cent, as exhibited in a detailed form in the marginal* extract from the Appeal statement. The Court have only further to remark, in reference to the opinion of the Magistrate, that they have in another part of this report pronounced the employment of young Military Officers, without experience, as Joint Magistrates, and the delegation to them of an authority which is conferred on no Civil Servant until he has qualified himself by years of toil and trouble, a measure, the expediency of which may be justly questioned, and they need hardly add, that Mr. Jackson's observations on this point have their entire concurrence.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
* Magistrate, ...	24	14	16	14
Jt. Magistrate, ...	13	7	5	4
Cant. Jt. Magistrate, ...	1	0	0	0
Assistants with Special Powers, ...	3	3	5	3
	41	24	26	21

69. 123 days are said to have been devoted to the duties of the Sessions Court, for the two Districts, the operations in which have just been reviewed and Mr. Boldero, who presided throughout the year, within that period disposed of nearly all that required decision, leaving only 12 persons under trial, and a few cases of Appeal undisposed of at its close. All the trials, 79 in number, comprehending 162* prisoners were disposed of with the aid of assessors, whose verdict was followed in the adjudgment of sentence in 69 of that number, no lack of expedition being observable in their decision, seeing that little more than 18 days elapsed from the date of commitment to the conclusion of each case, and that such delays, as did occur, are satisfactorily explained. In regard to the composition of the Juries, the Court observe, that persons engaged in "service," were invariably employed, and that some of these were engaged in as many as 17, 19, 32, 34 cases; this restriction of the selection to one class of persons, whether they be Vakeels [as noticed in paragraph 76 of the last Report] or servants of the Government, is in either case equally objectionable, and the frequent employment of one individual is not less so: it is hoped, that Mr. Boldero will endeavour to conform to the desire expressed by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor in your letter, No. 1993, dated 10th May last. Besides the Sessions duties above enumerated, Mr. Boldero, as Judge of Criminal Appeal, revised the proceedings of the Magisterial authorities in 175 Criminal trials, or cases of a miscellaneous nature, upholding their decisions in 107, and reversing or modifying it in 68, and, in addition, rejected 14 Petitions of Appeals on perusal. One security case was revised, and the original order of the Joint Magistrate was affirmed.

* Of these, 10 were committed by the Assistant to the General Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoity.

70. The Court called for the proceedings in 14 cases, decided by Mr. Boldero, and confirmed his order in 7 of that number: of the remainder 3 were reversed, owing to the insufficiency of the evidence, and 2 were cancelled as irregular, the Sessions Judge and Magistrate being directed to proceed with the cases anew, while of the other two cases, the sentence of the Sessions Judge was in one mitigated, and in the other modified, as it regarded one of the two prisoners concerned.

FURRUCKABAD.

71. While the number of persons, brought up on Criminal charges during the past year, was in excess of those arraigned in 1843, by 287 only, the strength of the Magisterial Agency was more considerable, the aid of a Joint Magistrate having been available with little exception throughout the former period, notwithstanding which the Criminal business was dispatched with less expedition, and, at the close of December, 29 cases, involving 47 persons, remained undecided. These facts might perhaps have justified conclusions unfavorable to the vigor of Mr. M. R. Gubbin's administration, were not the causes of their occurrence satisfactorily explained; it is due to the Magistrate to state, that during the year 1843, the Officiating Magistrate was enabled [being relieved from the weight of duty in the Revenue department] to devote his time and attention almost exclusively to Criminal business, that during the past year the Magistrate was occupied with fiscal duties of a harassing and heavy nature, that Mr. J. B. Mills, appointed to Officiate as Joint Magistrate, was debarred by the infirm state of his health from rendering efficient assistance, that his successor Mr. H. C. Tucker, though zealous, experienced and able, had primarily to contend with an accumulation of arrear, and was shortly afterwards relieved by his brother, Mr. R. Tucker, who during the period of his incumbency was in feeble health, and lastly that from November to the end of the year the Magistrate was, to use his own words "so fully and urgently occupied in the pursuit of Khansuhae the outlaw, as to occasion arrears, which would not otherwise have been permitted." The Court regret to add, that in these difficulties the Magistrate has failed to derive from the Principal Sudder Ameen, Mr. Mercer's services, the efficient aid, that might have been expected from his knowledge of the District, "his proceedings having been throughout marked by an improper delay and carelessness in preparation and decision," and though these errors have been frequently brought to his notice, yet the Magistrate's "advice has not been well received, and the amendment, which might have been looked for, has not taken place."

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	3	662	665	184	110	341	1	0	9	20	0	11
41 ..	10	1479	1489	890	5	568	0	2	1	12	11	16
42 ..	0	36	36	12	1	19	0	0	0	1	3	2
	13	2177	2190	1086	116	928	1	2	10	33	14	29
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	227	47	187	0	0	0	3	7	7
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	434	69	423	0	0	0	30	2	19
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	317	0	257	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen.	0	0	0	108	0	61	0	0	0	0	5	3
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13	2177	2190	1086	116	928	1	2	10	33	14	29

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	34
Recognizance, ...	146
Unconditional, ...	748
Bail taken at Thanna, 163.	928

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magte. Mr. P. C. Trench, ...	1st January, ..	19th Jany. ...	19 days.
Magte. Mr. M. R. Gubbins, ...	20th Jany., ..	31st Decr. ...	11 months 12 do.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. J. B. Mill, ...	17th Feby. ...	23rd April, ..	2 do. 6 do.
do. Mr. H. C. Tucker, ...	24th April, ...	9th Augt. ...	3 do. 16 do.
do. Mr. R. T. Tucker, ...	10th Augt. ...	31st Decr.	4 do. 22 do.
Asst. Magte. Mr. J. P. Macwhirter,	1st January, ...	31st Decr., ..	12 months.
P. S. Ameen Mr. J. Mercer, ...	1st January, ..	8th October, ..	9 do. 8 do.
do. do.	13th Novr. ...	31st Decr.	1 do. 18 do

72. If then, as may be inferred from the foregoing prefatory remarks, the result of operations appear in every respect, save in the matter of commitments, less successful than that, which in 1843 received the commendation of the Court, the facts above stated, no less than the want of local knowledge and experience on the part of Mr. M. R. Gubbins himself, and the Officers, who successively filled the post of Joint Magistrate, will be considered in the light of some palliation, and be suffered to plead in deprecation of disparaging comment. It will be observed, that the cases of 2130 persons were investigated and disposed of by the punishment or commitment to the Sessions Court of 1202, and the acquittal of 928, or 43·56 per cent, the want of success being most apparent in regard to 667 individuals charged with offences of a heinous nature, of whom considerably more than half obtained their discharge; the deduction of 180 persons, who, though included in the number of the acquitted, were not unconditionally discharged, may be taken in some measure to qualify the unsuccessful result of prosecutions, but not in such a degree as to interfere with the necessary conclusion, that there has been some want of discretion in causing the apprehension of parties accused without the prior acquisition of sufficient evidence, or presumption of criminality against them, and it would have been satisfactory to the Court, had Mr. R. Tucker, in whose Court the larger portion of unconditional releases were directed, complied with the requisition of the Magistrate for explanation of this particular; he has declined doing so, on the ground, that the circumstance cannot be considered as "in the *least degree* indicative of negligence or injustice on his part," but admitting this to be true, it would not, the Court observe, have misbecome his subordinate position to justify his conduct, in compliance with the request of his superior Officer to that effect. As upon the officers, who successively officiated as Joint Magistrate, the greater portion of the Criminal business devolved, so it was in their Courts, that at the end of the year, the majority of undecided cases were depending, and if, as above noticed, the time occupied in the average duration of a Criminal case has increased from 11¼ days in 1843 to 12·19 in 1844, the large number [379*] of complaints under Act IV. of 1840, and the extraordinary pressure of miscellaneous business will serve to account for it. A proposition, submitted by Mr. Gubbins, for relieving the Magisterial authorities from the troublesome duty of adjudicating on questions of possession under the enactment just cited, by vesting the Moonsiffs with special authority to dispose of them, has been since the commencement of the present year, negatived† by the Government in concurrence with the Courts recommendation, on the ground, that the legitimate judicial duties of those functionaries are sufficient to give them full employment, and that the administration of a law, which is designed to contribute to the maintenance of the peace, may perhaps with more propriety be reserved in the hands of the Magisterial Agents.

* NOTE.—Of these 497 were decided by an order on the merits, 53 were adjusted or withdrawn, and 129 were dismissed.

† Vide my letter, No. 848, dated 7th July, 1845. Your reply No. 3187, dated 26th July, 1845.

73. The 3rd and 4th paragraphs of the Sessions Judge's Report, and the enclosures from the Magistrate therein alluded to, as they relate to the progress of crime, and its causes, such as "the disordered state of the Oudh Frontier, the defective Chowkeedaree Establishment," &c. cannot, however interesting in themselves, call for any observations from the Court, to whom the supervision of Police management does not appertain; these matters have an indirect connection, it is true, with the administration of Criminal justice, and the efficiency or inefficiency of the Police cannot be without its effect on the department committed to the Court's controul, but all the facts referrible to the former will have been separately brought under the consideration of Government, and will have received that attention, which their importance merits.

74. The very remarkable success, which attended the trial of cases committed to the Sessions Court during the past year, is a satisfactory indication of the extreme care, with

which the preliminary investigations were conducted, and of the judgment, with which the course ultimately pursued was selected. Including 3 persons, remaining over from 1843, there were 119 prisoners for trial in the Sessions Court, and the cases of 110 were disposed of before the close of the year, by the conviction and punishment of 78, and reference to the Nizamut Adawlut for final orders in regard to 23 others, and the acquittal of 9, or the small proportion of 8·18 per cent: All these trials, 56 in number, were decided by Mr. Cartwright, [who held the post of Sessions Judge until the 2nd December] with the aid of a Jury, with whose verdict he concurred in the adjudgment of sentence in 47 of that number; the list of Jurymen, though it shews Vakeels and Mookhtears to have been more frequently employed, than any other class, is not altogether devoid of Zeemeendars, townspeople and others, whose association with the Judge in this duty is a better indication of public opinion, and a more satisfactory proof of the extension of the system than any other fact could afford; trials are almost invariably taken up on the day fixed by the Magistrate for hearing, and the only delay that occurs, is occasioned by the occasional inability of the latter to secure the punctual attendance of parties and witnesses, or by the interval, suffered to elapse between commitment and trial. Adverting to the satisfactory nature of the lower court's proceedings in committed cases, and to the judiciousness and discrimination, which their issue evinces, the Court are at a loss to account for the frequent interference had with orders, passed by them in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, which underwent revision in Appeal; besides 19 Petitions, rejected on perusal, 190 Appeals were disposed of on the merits by the Sessions Judge, who upheld the judgment of the Magisterial Officers in 106, or 55·78 per cent only, the result being, contrary to all reasonable presumption, the most in favor of the Assistant, Mr. MacWhirter, as shewn in the marginal* extract from the Sessions Judge's Report; nevertheless, the several Subordinate Officers are commended by the Magistrate; Mr. H. C. Tucker for "his regular and indefatigable attention to business and judgment," Mr. R. Tucker for "his zeal for the public service, and his laborious attention to duty," and Mr. MacWhirter for "the diligence, judgment, and care" with which his cases were prepared and decided, while of the Magistrate himself Mr. Cartwright, the late Sessions Judge, speaks in terms of warm commendation, the more valuable, as they proceed from an Officer of approved service, and established reputation. The duties of the Sessions Court were performed with his customary energy and ability by Mr. Cartwright, who, on his relinquishment of charge, left only 12 Criminal Appeals undisposed of; when the year closed, 3 Criminal trials, comprising 9 prisoners, and 22 Appeals constituted all the arrear depending in the Sessions Court, and this, it is probable, would have disappeared, had any Officer, competent to dispose of it, been present.

	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*
* Mr. Trench, Offg. Magte.....	7	29
Mr. M. R. Gubbins, Magte.....	9	5
Mr. J. B. Mills, Offg. Jt. Magte.	1	4
Mr. H. C. Tucker, do.....	12	13
Mr. R. Tucker, do.....	13	12
Mr. MacWhirter, ...	64	21
	106	84

75. The proceedings of the Sessions Court were revised by the Nizamut Adawlut in 13 cases, decided by Mr. Cartwright, whose orders were approved and confirmed in 8 of that number; the Court, disagreeing as to the sufficiency of the evidence for conviction in 3 other cases, directed the release of the prisoners implicated, and in one case, annulled the Sessions Judge's sentence as being beyond his competency to pass, but concurring in the conviction of the prisoner, adjudged against him the same measure of punishment. In the remaining trial, Mr. Cartwright's order was cancelled as illegal, and he was directed to pass a fresh sentence in conformity with the provisions of Law.

ETAWAH.

76. In obedience to the requisition, implied in the 86th paragraph of the Court's Report for 1843, the Sessions Judge Mr. C. F. Thompson has in the 22nd and following paragraphs of his Report [dated 22nd August] entered into a comparative examination of Mr. Shank's administrative and executive management of this District during the past 3 or 4 years, classifying the defects, commented on by the Court in successive reports, and adding such observations in regard to their origin, as his personal experience, and the knowledge, derived from his supervision of Mr. Shank's operations, suggested. As Mr. Shank, has relinquished charge of the District, and as its management has passed into other hands, an opportunity will be hereafter afforded of judging, how far the unsatisfactory results noticed were incidental to defect of system on the part of that Officer, or to other causes beyond his controul, and it may be sufficient on the present occasion to state, that the objections taken by the Court to his administration, related chiefly, to the prolonged duration of Criminal trials, to the want of success apparent in the prosecution of apprehended and suspected parties, to the unfavorable issue of committed cases, and cases carried up in Appeal to the Sessions Court, as being, one or other, indicative of want of method in the transaction of business, inactivity in the pursuit, and prosecution of Criminal offenders, and a lack of judgment, and discrimination in the investigation and disposal of Criminal cases.

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	32	449	481	334	99	241	1	1	7	1	1	2
41 ..	32	865	897	321	1	319	0	0	7	0	39	16
42 ..	1	10	11	6	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	65	1324	1389	661	101	570	1	1	14	1	40	18
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	356	89	332	0	0	0	1	40	18
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	305	12	238	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	65	1324	1389	661	101	570	1	1	14	1	40	18

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, ... 86
Recognizance, ... 52
Unconditional, ... 432
570 { Bail taken at Thanna, 96.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. A. Shank, ...	1st Jany.	31st Decr. ...	12 months.
Actg. Jt. Magt. Mr. H. G. Astell, ..	1st Jany.	23rd Jany. ..	23 days.
ditto Mr. J. A. Loch.	24th Jany.	27th Decr. ...	11 do. 5 days.

77. In examining the Statements for the past year, with reference specially to the several points above adverted to, the Court are gratified to find, that in the matter of expedition, as well as in the prosecution of parties, brought up on charges of a Criminal nature, there has been progressive improvement, denoting Mr. Shank's desire to profit by the advice of superior authority, and to correct the defects of his administrative management. The

* 1841,	....	23 days.
1842,	....	19¼ days.
1843,	....	15¾ days.
1844,	..	12·53 days.

marginal * note, in exhibiting the period, occupied on an average in the investigation and decision of a case during each of the last 4 years, shews the creditable reduction, that has been effected, while, as regards the result of executive operations, a comparison of the details, exhibited in the figured Statement, with those represented in the 86th paragraph of the Report for 1843, will indicate the better success, which has attended the former: for, whereas in 1843, a proportion of 55¼ per cent obtained their acquittal, in the period under report 762, or 57·20 per cent, out of 1332 persons, who were subjected to trial in the local Courts, were either sentenced on conviction, or committed to the Sessions Court; although this result is by no means so favorable as might be desired, or is observed in other Districts, even if allowance be made for those [138] who were not unconditionally discharged, still it is indicative of incipient improvement, and it cannot be expected, that a defect, which must be presumed to have its origin rather in error of system, than in fortuitous circumstances, should be at once eradicated. The business of the Magistrate's Office, which was much the same in amount as in 1843, was mostly disposed of by Mr. Shank, who decided 360 out of 595 cases, in addition to which 127 complaints of forcible dispossession under Act IV. of 1840 were determined, 98 after investigation of the merits, and the remainder either by adjustment or dismissal on default. The rather unusually large number of persons, remaining under examination at the close of the year, mostly on charges of an unimportant nature, may perhaps be ascribable in part to Mr. Shank's unaided position for the last few days, and the absence of native agency, which in most other Districts is available as aid to the Magistrate.

78. It only remains, before closing this Section of the Report, to advert to the result of trials, disposed of at the Sessions, and of Appeals, preferred to obtain reversal of decisions, passed by the Magistrate and his Subordinates, and it is matter for regret, that in these particulars no amelioration whatever is observable. The commitment of one person was cancelled, while as many as 49 out of 96 persons tried, or more than half, met with acquittal and release, and the proportion borne by the latter must be received as evidence of insufficient care in the conduct of the preliminary investigation, or of erroneous judgment: the Sessions Judge in his observations on this part of Mr. Shank's official character, expresses his concurrence with his predecessor, Mr. S. Fraser [vide paragraph 79 Report for 1842] in noticing "on occasional failure on the part of Mr. Shank to give sufficient attention to the value of the evidence brought before him, though evidently anxious to award to each case a fair and deliberate hearing," and adds his opinion, that in many cases Mr. Shank himself "would not have convicted the prisoners, if he had possessed the jurisdiction;" it would have been well, had Mr. Shank acted up to the spirit of Clause 2, Section 2, Regulation VIII. of 1830, which declares the competency of the Magisterial authorities, notwithstanding the existence of grounds of suspicion, to release any persons charged with Criminal offences, whenever there may not, on a full consideration of the evidence adduced in support of the charge, and in behalf of the party arraigned, be "a reasonable probability of conviction under a committal for trial before the Court of Circuit. The issue of 37 Appeals decided in the Sessions Court, is equally unsatisfactory, as shewn by the marginal table,† especially as regards orders passed in Criminal trials, more than half of which were reversed;

†	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Mr. Shank, Magistrate,....	8	7	7	4
Mr. Astell, Offg. Jt. Magte.	3	3	0	0
Mr. Loch, ditto,....	0	3	1	1
	11	13	8	5

Mr. C. F. Thompson, with advertence to this point, observes, that if those cases, in which Mr Shank's orders were cancelled on the ground of illegality, or merely modified in respect of the amount of punishment awarded, be deducted from the reversals of the last 3 or 4 years, "Mr. Shank's character for the administration of substantive justice will be comparatively untouched," but the Court, while admitting the force of the latter qualification, cannot think that any transgression of the Law can be consistent with the dispensation of justice, or that ignorance of its requirements and provisions can be regarded as a venial fault in the character of an Officer, appointed, not only to administer them, but to supervise their administration by others. The Court will indulge a hope, that they may be enabled to submit a more favorable report of the management of this District at the close of the current year.

MYNPOOREE.

79. The Court regret, that they are compelled to report in terms of dispraise on the Criminal administration of this District during the past year, the more so, as they had expected that the incipient improvement, observable in the result of Magisterial management during the year 1843, would have been progressive, or at least, that retrogression would not have been apparent. Not only is the conduct of the Police in the apprehension of parties accused, without sufficient evidence or presumption of criminality, marked by much indiscretion, as represented by the large number of those, who were discharged without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, but, as a necessary consequence, there has been a signal failure in the prosecution of those arraigned in the local courts, and, [which is a still more unfavorable feature] the duration of a Criminal case has been suffered, notwithstanding the augmented strength of the Magisterial agency, to rise from 13 days in

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				Bail taken at Thanas, 419.
1 to 40 ..	50	1014	1064	214	101	664	1	0	7	57	20	14	Default, ...	0			
41 ..	30	1249	1279	515	4	681	1	0	5	24	49	24	Compromise, ...	26			
42 ..	0	18	18	6	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, ...	44			
													Unconditional, ...	1287			1357
	80	2281	2361	735	105	1357	2	0	12	81	69	38					
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	82	29	161	0	0	0	58	24	12					
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	403	76	832	0	0	0	15	18	14					
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	241	0	350	0	0	0	6	26	10					
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	7	0	14	0	0	0	2	1	2					
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	80	2281	2361	735	105	1357	2	0	12	81	69	38					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. H. Unwin, ...	1st Janry.	8th May,	4 months 8 days.
ditto. ditto, ...	7th June,	31st Decr.	6 ditto 24 ditto
Offg. Magte. Mr. R. B. Thornhill, ..	9th May,	6th June,	29 ditto
Jt. Magte. Mr. R. B. Thornhill, ...	1st Janry.	8th May,	4 months 8 ditto.
ditto. ditto, ...	7th June,	7th October,	ditto ditto.
ditto. ditto, ...	7th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 ditto 24 ditto.
Addl. Jt. Magte. Mr. A. H. Cocks,..	11th March,	30th June,	3 ditto 21 ditto.
ditto. ditto, ...	7th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 ditto 24 ditto.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. A. Swinton, ...	18th Octr.	6th Novr.	20 ditto.
Asst. Magte. Mr. St. Geo. Tucker,..	1st Janry.	17th April,	3 ditto 17 ditto.
ditto. Mr. A. Swinton, ...	1st May,	17th Octr.	5 ditto 17 ditto.
ditto. ditto, ...	7th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 ditto 24 ditto.
P. S. A. Mohd. Ali Nukee Yawur Khan,	1st Janry.	29th Feby.	2 ditto
ditto. ditto,	11th June,	20th Augt.	2 ditto 10 ditto.
ditto. Mohd. Fuzl Azim Khan, ...	13th Novr.	31st Decr.	1 ditto 18 ditto.
Offg. P. S. A. Mohd. Kurreem Goolee,	1st March,	10th June,	3 ditto 10 ditto
Law Officer Mohd. Kurreem Goolee...	1st Janry.	29th Feby.	2 ditto.

1843, to 48·94 days during the past year. In explanation of this delay, the Magistrate refers to certain cases of a very serious nature, inclusive of the murder of the lamented Captain Alcock, the proceedings in which were unavoidably, indeed purposely, prolonged, in the hope of the apprehension of Khansahae, and the other two principals being effected, and evidence sufficient for their conviction obtained, but this circumstance does not satisfactorily account for the great increase observable, and cannot in the smallest degree detract from the discredit, which attaches to the protraction of cases, prepared without the intervention of the Police, which, while they occupied in 1843 little more than 7 days, were not on an average brought to a termination in less than 14 during the past year. Nor can the very large arrear of cases, awaiting decision at the close of that period, be regarded in any other than an unfavorable light, little creditable to the functionaries concerned, whether their industry, or their method of transacting business, be considered, seeing that 150 persons were under examination, and of that number the charge against 43 was of longer standing than December, and though the fact of 41 persons, concerned in one Dacoitee, being included in that number, serves to aggravate the appearance of the arrear, without in fact adding materially to its discredit, yet this affords no excuse whatever for the dependence of other 37 cases, comprehending 109 individuals; the aid available should have sufficed to clear off the larger portion of this arrear, and it certainly is not to the credit of the officer in charge, that this was not effected. At the same time it must be remarked, as indicative of a wrong and inefficient system of management, that of 2197 persons, who were brought to trial in the local courts, as many as 1357, or 61·76 per cent were acquitted of the charges exhibited against them, and all but 70 of that number were unconditionally discharged, as detailed in the figured Statement, inserted marginally, while the prosecution of those, brought up on charges of a heinous nature, was even more unfortunate, about 2-3rds of their number having been liberated for want of sufficient evidence either to convict them, or to warrant a reasonable hope of such conviction under a committal for trial to the Sessions Court. It is not to be concealed, that the Magistrate during the past year labored under serious disadvantages, among which the increment of the Criminal business, the extraordinary pressure of miscellaneous work, the harassment occasioned by the depredations of the outlaw Khansahae, and his own [Mr. Unwin's] failing health are not to be overlooked, but at the same time there is room for regret that the energies of the large subordinate agency at his command were not stimulated to a measure of exertion, corresponding with the emergency of the occasion, and that results, equally satisfactory at least with those of the year preceding, were not accomplished. What portion of the blame should attach to the Magistrate, and to the Joint Magistrate, by whom the greater portion of the executive labor was sustained, respectively, the court have no means of judging, but according to established principle, the responsibility of the former remains unaffected by the distribution of business that may be made.

80. It must be added, that in regard to other departments of the administration, affecting the character of the proceedings of the Magisterial Officers, the Tabular Statements exhibit equally unsatisfactory results: in addition to 5 persons, the order for whose commitment was annulled, 70 prisoners, implicated in 31 cases, underwent trial before the Sessions Court, by which tribunal 34, or nearly one-half were acquitted and released, 31 of the remainder having been sentenced on conviction, and the cases of 5 referred for the final orders of the Nizamut Adawlut: there is reason from this, no less than from the issue of Appeals, preferred to the superior local court, to apprehend that the preliminary proceedings in committable cases are prepared with a great want of caution and sagacity, and that in the appreciation of the value of evidence, a lamentable defect of judgment is manifested. During the past year, the proceedings of the Magisterial Officers were revised according

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
Magistrate, ...	7	8	0	0
Jt. Magistrate, ...	55	36	9	12
Additional Jt. Magt...	1	2	1	0
Mr. Tucker, Assistant with Special Powers,	3	1	1	5
Mr. Swinton, Assistant with Special Powers,	3	1	0	0
	69	48	14	17

to the detail given marginally* in 117 Criminal trials, and 28 cases of a miscellaneous nature, with a result, which reflects no credit on their discrimination, seeing that their decisions were reversed in 48, or 41·02 per cent of the former, and in 17 or more than half of the latter. The Court have in conclusion to remark, that neither the Sessions Judge, nor the Magistrate has fulfilled the instructions, contained in the 6th, 7th and 8th paragraphs of the Circular Order, No. 98, dated 27th June, 1842, and that there are in consequence no data, on which to found an opinion of the general character of the proceedings of the Magisterial authorities, and no facts stated to shew the causes, to which the very unfavorable results of the past year's administration may be attributed. The attention of the Sessions Judge, and of the Magistrate also, through his intervention, will be called to this important omission, and they will be desired on future occasions to prevent its recurrence.

81. The office of Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal was administered throughout the year under Report by Mr. C. F. Thompson, who, in 142 days devoted to these duties, disposed of 60† trials, comprehending 170 persons, with the aid of assessors, whose opinion coincided with that of the Sessions Judge in the determination of all but 4, of that number, and annulled the order for commitment in 5 cases, involving 6 prisoners, leaving at the close of the year 35 prisoners under trial. The Juries were composed almost exclusively of Pleaders, attached to the Civil Court, of whom one was employed on 23, and another on 16 different occasions, both being circumstances, which have been objected to by the Court; the impolicy of confining the selection to one class of individuals, who compose but a small portion of the community, and of still further increasing the probabilities of collusion and bias by repeatedly employing two or three of that number, is too obvious to need comment. Sessions Trials occupied on an average 36¾ days each, which, notwithstanding the explanation offered, is indicative of want of punctuality on the part of the Magistrates in causing the attendance of parties, or of other delay, which should be corrected. In the other Department of the Sessions Court, 182 Appeals from the orders of the Magisterial authorities were heard and determined, of which 141 had reference to Criminal trials, and 41 to cases of a miscellaneous nature, and the judgment of the lower courts was upheld in 80 of the former, and in 19, only of the latter. The amount of security was reduced in the case of two persons, whose case was subjected to revision by the Sessions Judge. At the close of the year, 9 Sessions trials with 35 prisoners, and 25 Appeals awaited decision in the Sessions Court, the two constituting an amount of arrear, which being much larger than usual, called for some explanation of its cause from the Sessions Judge Mr. C. F. Thompson.

† Of these one trial, comprising 4 persons, was received from the Judge of Furruckabad.

82. The Court called for the proceedings in 6 cases from this Sessions Judgeship, and, after revising the same, left the orders of Mr. S. Fraser in one, and of Mr. C. F. Thompson in two, unaltered, while in another case, decided by the former, the evidence for the prosecution was pronounced unsatisfactory, and the liberation of the Prisoners directed. Of two other decisions, passed by Mr. C. F. Thompson, which fell under the notice of the Court, one was reversed for want of proof against the prisoners concerned, and another,

being opposed to Clause 1, Section 3, Regulation II. of 1834, was annulled, and the Sessions Judge desired to pass a fresh sentence according to Law.

Agra Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Muttra, ...	2051	2	0	9	8	18	2014	1241	68	705	7¾	54	15	0	40	23	0	0	0	1
Agra,.....	2706	3	2	17	35	15	2634	1694	89	851	9	*64	†29	0	67	45	0	0	0	0
Furruckabad, ...	2190	1	2	10	33	14	2130	1086	116	928	12	101	9	0	106	84	0	0	0	1
Mynpooree, ...	2361	2	0	12	81	69	2197	735	105	1357	18¾	39	35	5	80	65	0	0	1	0
Etawah, ...	1389	1	1	14	1	40	1332	661	101	570	12¼	47	49	1	19	18	0	0	1	0
Total, ..	10697	9	5	62	158	156	10307	5417	479	4411	0	305	137	6	312	235	0	0	2	2

*7, †3 } By Thuggee Department.
*3, †1 } Received from S. Judge of Furruckabad.

83. 10697 persons, who were arraigned on Criminal charges in the five Districts, which form the Agra Division, [being 522 more than in 1843] were thus disposed of; 14 died, or effected their escape before trials; 62 were transferred to other jurisdictions, and 314 [of whom 158 in custody, and 156 at large on Bail] were under examination, when the period under Report closed. Of 10307, whose cases were investigated and disposed of in the Magisterial Courts, 5417 were sentenced on conviction, 479 were committed to take their trial before the Sessions Court, and the remaining 4411, or 42·79 per cent [including 976‡ discharged by the Police Officers without attendance in the Magistrate's Court] were acquitted. In the Court of Sessions the trials of 442 prisoners were disposed of by the conviction and sentence, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 305, and the release for want of sufficient proof, of 137, or 30·99 per cent, the very unfavorable result of commitments, made by the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates of Mynpooree and Etawah being redeemed by the large proportion of convictions obtained in cases received from the other 3 Districts of the Division; the commitment of 6 persons was also cancelled. The decisions of the lower courts were interfered with in a rather high proportion, that is to say, 42·96 per cent out of a total of 547 orders, which were reviewed by the Sessions Judge, who, also, had occasion, on inspection of the proceedings in cases of 4 persons, detained in default of security for good conduct, to reduce the amount of security in regard to 2 of that number, while the administration of the Districts, composing the jurisdiction of the Agra Sessions Court have been attended with creditable success, and some defects noticed in the management of Etawah have undergone correction, retrogression is apparent both in Furruckabad and Mynpooree, susceptible of explanation and deserving of some palliation in the former, but apparently without valid excuse in the latter District.

‡ Muttra, ... 177
Agra, ... 131
Furruckabad, .. 163
Etawah, ... 96
Mynpooree, .. 409
976

CAWNPOOR.

84. Although Mr. Allen held the post of Magistrate throughout the year, and according to established principle must be considered responsible for the results exhibited in the Returns now under review, the controul and direction of the Police, and the greater portion of executive management devolved on the Joint Magistrate Mr. W. S. Cunningham, by reason of the former's constant employment in settlement and other revenual duties, and if failure in the prosecution of accused parties to conviction, which is, as usual, most remarkable in regard to those charged with offences of a serious character, be accepted, the result of operations is such, as to reflect credit on the agency employed. Before, however, subjecting the details represented in the figured statements to examination, the Court desire me to advert briefly to some pertinent remarks in the 3rd paragraph of Mr. Spier's report, regarding the operation of the restrictive provisions of Regulation II. of 1832: of 1012 burglaries, and simple thefts, and attempts to commit the same, ascertained to have been committed, the interference of the Police is said to have been barred in regard to 692, by the omission of the aggrieved parties to make a written application for their aid in the search for stolen property, or the apprehension of the suspected offenders, and in 320 enquiry was instituted "the correspondence," observes Mr. Spiers "between the number of cases, "in which the parties are represented to have demanded investigation, and those in which parties were apprehended is so remarkable as to suggest, that it is far from improbable, that except in cases, where some trace is obtained, the cases are entered as uninvestigated with reference to the restrictions of Regulation II. of 1832," the inference appears to the Court justly deducible from these premises, especially when the unacquaintance of the people generally with the requirements of the Law, and the improbability of the Police Darogah, in the absence of any clue to the discovery of the offenders, or the recovery of the property, pointing out the proper mode of proceeding, be considered, for in such a case the failure will, as the Sessions Judge remarks "shew against him." The Court are aware that the question is one, more nearly allied to the administration of Police than that of Criminal Justice, but the two are so nearly connected, that a vicious enactment relative to the one must sensibly affect the other, and they have considered themselves at liberty to draw attention to the remark of a practical and experienced Officer, which seems to shew, that the Regulation in its present form serves as much to conceal the inefficiency of the Police, as to

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	12	984	996	297	96	566	1	0	6	6	2	3
41 ..	1	1215	1216	761	7	428	0	0	1	0	26	12
42 ..	1	117	118	77	1	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14	2316	2330	1135	104	1049	1	0	7	6	28	15
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	79	10	45	0	0	0	4	2	1
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	578	94	720	0	0	0	2	4	4
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	363	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	92	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	23	0	38	0	0	0	0	22	10
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14	2316	2330	1135	104	1049	1	0	7	6	28	15

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	6
Compromise, ...	112
Recognizance, ...	54
Unconditional, ..	877
	1049 { Bail taken at Thanna, 434.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. C. Allen, ...	1st Jany.	31st. Decr.	12th Months.
Jt. do. Mr. W. S. Cunningham, ..	do.	do.	12th Months.
Jt. do. Major Mainwaring, ...	1st July,	31st. Decr.	6th Months.
Assistant, do. Mr. A. Ross, ...	1st Jany.	30th. Novr.	11th Months.

protect parties aggrieved from the harassment of a local enquiry, and subsequent attendance in the Magistrate's Court, without their expressed desire to that effect.

85. The larger portion of the Criminal business, which was much the same in amount as in 1843, devolved upon the Joint Magistrate, and was dispatched with commendable expedition, no more than 9·38 days, on an average, having elapsed from the first initiation of a case to its conclusion, and when the period under report closed, only 34 persons [of whom 28 were at large on Bail] remained under examination, the charge against one, who being insane could not be tried, being of longer standing than December; to this reduction in the duration of a Criminal trial, the additional assistance of a Joint Magistrate in Cantonments for a period of 6 months, and more frequent use of the services of the Native Judicial Officers, legally competent to aid in Magisterial duty, probably contributed, seeing that 170 cases were tried and decided by these functionaries; and Mr. A. Ross, the Assistant, is said to have been an efficient coadjutor, and to have taken a principal share in the hearing of complaints* of forcible dispossession, instituted under the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, an illegality perpetrated under the sanction of a construction, No. 1344, the recurrence of which has been provided against by the rescission of that order, as mentioned in a preceding part of this report. To these favorable features in the administration of the past year, the result of Criminal prosecutions forms a striking exception, for of those apprehended and brought before the local Courts on triable charges, the large proportion of 45·84 per cent escaped conviction, and though of the 1049 represented as acquitted, only 877 were unconditionally discharged, the disproportion still remains considerable; it may perhaps be urged that of the latter number 434 were dismissed by the Police Officers without being summoned to the local Court, but this fact, so far from detracting from the reproach, which attaches to want of success in Magisterial management, is in itself a symptom of defective judgment or indiscreet zeal on the part of the Police Officers, and an indication of laxity in the supervision of their official acts on the part of the Magistrate, which calls for correction. It is hoped, that Mr. S. S. Brown, to whom the charge of this important District has been delegated, will issue such instructions to his subordinates, as may check the evil tendency of indiscretion on their part in effecting apprehensions, without interfering with their efficiency in bringing parties, against whom sufficient presumption of criminality may exist, to justice.

* NOTE.—67 Cases were disposed of, 51 after investigation of the merits, 6 by adjustment, and 10 by dismissal on default or transfer.

86. Including 22 persons, remaining over from 1843, and 5, whose cases were either returned after reference by the Nizamut Adawlut, or received by transfer, there were 131 persons for trial before the Sessions Court: deducting 5, whose commitment was cancelled, 1 who died before trial, and 7, whose cases were undecided at the close of 1844, 118 persons were tried by the Sessions Judge, who either convicted and sentenced or referred for orders to the Nizamut Adawlut 97 of that number, and acquitted 21, or 17·79 per cent: This issue, creditable as it is to the carefulness and judgment evinced by the Magisterial Officers [particularly to Mr. Cunningham, by whom the majority of the commitments were made] will appear still more favorable, when, from the number of the acquitted are deducted 2, who were protected from a penal sentence by proved insanity at the time of the Act, with which they stood charged, being committed. The Appeals† from the orders, passed in Criminal trials and miscellaneous cases were numerous, and the mode, in which they were adjudicated, is not satisfactory, the proceedings of

†	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate,	5	9	1	2
Joint Magistrate,	21	20	3	5
Asst. with Spec. Powers,	15	15	26	60
	41	44	30	67

the latter description which were revised, related principally to judgment passed by the Assistant with Special Powers on complaints of forcible dispossession under Act IV. of 1840, and "some of these" the Sessions Judge states, "were returned owing to the investigation being incomplete." In addition to the Appeals, which, as shewn in the marginal table were disposed of on the merits, 71 Petitions of Appeals [41 respecting orders passed in Criminal trials, and 30 relating to cases of a miscellaneous nature] were rejected without reviewal of the proceedings, had in the lower Courts, as being inadmissible under the provisions of Act XXXI. of 1841.

87. During the past year, Mr. A. Speirs, performed the duties of the Sessions Judge's office, which occupied about the same time as in antecedent years, with his wonted caution and discrimination, and left but little undisposed of at its close, 17 cases of Appeal, and 3 Criminal trials, comprising 7 individuals, constituting the whole of the depending arrear. In the determination of all the trials held, the assistance of a Jury, composed with few exceptions of Vakeels, or Mookhtears, retainers of the Courts, was put in requisition, and the Sessions Judge dissented from the verdict of one or more of their number in 10 cases, observing that they were "not unanimous themselves in several," and that he "often receives efficient aid from them." The Court would be glad to see the field of selection extended, for reasons which are obvious, but they are aware, that to this, difficulties are opposed in the national feelings and opinions of the people, and they are satisfied that Mr. Speirs will endeavour, so far as it may be practicable, to fulfil their wishes. Each trial occupied on an average 13·5 days from the date of commitment to its conclusion, but almost every case was taken up on the day appointed by the Magistrate for the attendance of parties and witnesses, and, in order to shew that in the Sessions Court no needless delay was permitted, it is sufficient to state that the average time, which elapsed from the commencement to the final decision of each trial, did not exceed 1·5 days.

88. From this District 6 cases came under the revision of the Nizamut Adawlut, who confirmed the sentence passed by Mr. Spiers in 4 of that number: in one the evidence for conviction being considered unsatisfactory, the persons sentenced to imprisonment were released, and in another, wherein the parties were detained in custody on account of their inability to furnish the required security, the Sessions Judge was recommended to require from the Magistrate the production of such evidence, as might be obtainable on the charge of their having belonged to a gang of Dacoits, and, in the event of its sufficiency, to proceed against them under the provisions of Act XXIV. of 1843: this course was thought to be both more simple, and more just towards the parties themselves, than their virtual consignment to perpetual imprisonment, which would probably be the result of continued revision of their securities at intervals of three years.

FUTTEHPOOR.

89. It will be observed with satisfaction, that the expectations, expressed by the Court in the 101st paragraph of the Report, regarding the probable effect of instructions issued to the Police Officers, prohibitory of the requisition of Bail, except when the crime charged might be of a heinous nature, or when there might be strong presumption of guilt, have been fully realized, and the result, as remarked by the Sessions Judge, "is equally creditable to the Magistrate and the Police, whether

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	2	286	288	410	101	72	0	0	0	2	1	1
41 ..	3	408	411	357	5	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	0	29	29	20	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	723	728	447	106	172	0	0	0	2	1	1
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	292	100	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	99	6	25	0	0	0	2	1	1
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	56	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5	723	728	447	106	172	0	0	0	2	1	1

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, ... 4
Recognizance, ... 11
Unconditional, ... 157
172 } Bail taken at Thanas, 18

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magt. Mr. W. Muir, ...	1st Jany.	31st Jany. ..	1 Month.
do. do. do.	1st Octr.	31st Decr. ..	3 Months.
do. do. Mr. P. C. Trench, ...	1st Feby.	30th Septr. ..	8 Months.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. F. B. Pearson,	1st Jany.	31st Jany. ..	1 Month.
do. do.	28th. Octr. ..	31st Decr. ..	2 Months 4 days.
Jt. Magt. Mr. W. Muir, ...	1st Feby.	30th Septr. ..	8 Months.
Assist. Mr. F. B. Pearson, ...	1st Feby.	27th Octr. ..	8 Months 27 days.

it be attributable to change of system or to simple supervision." With this alteration of system, [for nothing short of this could have produced the difference observable] there has been a diminution to the extent of 272 in the number of persons arraigned on Criminal charges in the local Courts, and, with this diminution a corresponding improvement in the result of executive management is observable, as indicated by the conviction or commitment of 76·28 per cent of those, who were brought to trial before the close of the period under review. The greater part of the judicial labor devolved upon Mr. Trench, who officiated as Magistrate for 8 months of the year, but he was efficiently aided by his subordinates, and Mr. Muir, who was in charge for one month antecedent to his arrival, and 3 months subsequent to his departure, handsomely acknowledges the value of Mr. Pearson's services as Joint Magistrate, and commends "the very able and satisfactory manner," in which he superintended the details of the sudder office during his [Mr. Muir's] absence in the interior. That the Criminal business was conducted with methodical regularity, and with due regard to the important point of dispatch in its transaction, is testified by the fact, that each case occupied on an average 10·58 days, and that, when the year came to a close, the whole depending arrear comprised but one case, [instituted in December] in which 3 individuals were implicated. It is satisfactory, further, to observe, that the success, which has attended the efforts of the Magisterial authorities of this District in the prosecution of accused parties, is not confined to those, indicted for minor offences, 231 out of 312 persons charged with crimes of the more serious kind having met with conviction and punishment or commitment to the Sessions Court. The paucity of cases, instituted under Act IV. of 1840 is remarkable, when compared with the frequent resort had to this enactment in other parts of these provinces, and can be reasonably attributed only to a variety of opinion in regard to the right interpretation of its provisions. It is hoped, that by a Circular Order, issued under date 16th April last, No. 492, uniformity of practice will be introduced. Only 4 cases were disposed of during the past year in Futtehpoor.

90. The Court, in calling attention to the 8th and 9th paragraphs of the Sessions Judge's Report, desire me, with reference to the latter particularly, to observe, that the treatment of "attempt to commit suicide" as a penal offence has been repudiated; it has been remarked that if a person be determined on self-destruction, no penalty, which it is in

the power of the constituted authorities to award, can avail to restrain him from the execution of his purpose, and that the arraignment, therefore of persons, attempting suicide, in the Criminal Courts is useless, whether the punishment of the party himself, or the supposed example, held out to others thereby, be considered. If the act, so designated, bear the character of a threat, rather than a bonâ fide attempt, and be designed either to extort money, or to effect some equally unlawful purpose, in the certain conviction that the by standers will prevent the accomplishment of that threat, then the act may be cognizable by the Magistrate as a misdemeanour, and should be so entered in the Periodical Statements: it was ascertained, on enquiry made regarding certain entries of this description in the Futtehpoor Returns, that this was the nature of the acts which they represented, and the principle, upon which the Officiating Magistrate [Mr. P. C. Trench] had acted in regard to them, was fully approved by the Court.

91. Of 104 persons, who were subjected to trial in the Sessions Court, the commitments were made in the proportions noted marginally, * the discrepancy of one being explained by the fact of the order for the reference of his trial to the Sessions, having been passed prior to the commencement of the year under review. The issue, which is less favorable than that exhibited in the Statements for 1843, is still indicative of good judgment, and the difference is not ascribed by the Sessions Judge "to any want of care or circumspection in the conduct of the cases in the earlier stages, or to any want of judgment in making commitments:" it appears to be satisfactorily accounted for in the extract from Mr. Muir's Police Report, [paragraph 4] which accompanies this address, wherein it is stated that in two difficult cases, the one of Dacoitee with wounding, and the other of affray with homicide, "no less than 20† were released." It is remarkable that of 69 persons, convicted by the Sessions Judge, "only 2 were sentenced to a longer period of imprisonment than 7 years, which would lead to the conclusion, that crimes of the deepest die were" during the past year, "uncommon in this District:" the Magistrate's Criminal Statements represent 13 murders to have been committed, but, the fact above stated would seem to corroborate the remarks made by the Sessions Judge in the 8th paragraph of his Report, that a close examination of the cases will hardly support the statement, and to confirm the justice of his opinion to the effect that there appears to be a disposition to high charges in Zillah Futtehpoor, such as "murder" for "homicide," or "assault with intent to kill" for "aggravated assault." The results, exhibited in the Appeal statement, are much more favorable than in 1843, when the reversals amounted to a proportion of 40 per cent; in 1844, the procedings of the lower Courts were revised in 21 Criminal trials, and the same number of miscellaneous cases, and the judgment of the Magisterial Officers was approved in 17 or 80·95 per cent of the former, and in 14, or 66·66 per cent of the latter. Mr. Lushington, the Sessions Judge, expresses his surprise at the results exhibited in this particular by the statements of 1843, considering, so far as he had an opportunity of forming an opinion, "that the orders of both Mr. Muir, and Mr. Pearson are distinguished by carefulness and judgment."

	Committed.	*Convicted and referred.*	*Acquitted.*
* Mr. Trench, ...	89	61	28
Mr. W. Muir, ...	10	9	1
Mr. Pearson, ...	4	4	0
	103	74	29

† NOTE.—The Sessions Judge's Statement, No. 1, part 1, shews 18 only, to have been acquitted under those two headings, but the argument remains good notwithstanding.

92. For more than 2 months of the past year, the Sessions Judge's office was vacant, and to this fact the high average [19½] shewn by the time Table is principally ascribable. Mr. Benson performed the duties for 5, Mr. W. H. Woodcock for 1½, and Mr. Lushington for 3 months, and though the latter Officer relinquished charge on the 25th December, only

one Sessions trial, and 7 Appeals remained undecided, when the year came to a termination. In 16 trials, the services of the Law Officer were put in requisition, and in 23, Juries, convoked agreeably to the provisions of Regulation II. of 1832, gave their assistance, their verdict being followed in the adjudgment of sentence in the majority; on this point, the Court would observe, that the difficulties, represented by Mr. Benson to attach to the employment of this agency, have not been found insuperable by his successor, Mr. Lushington, who has not "been put to any serious inconvenience by the reluctance" of parties to give their aid, nor had he occasion to observe "any want of capacity or application, when their attendance had once been procured." On a requisition from the Court to that effect Mr. Lushington has given a satisfactory exposition of the remarks contained in the 4th paragraph of his Report, by remarking that "there will always be a certain number of cases, in which the opinion of a Judge in favor of conviction is not so firm, that he should adhere to it in defiance of the opinions of several other individuals, who differ with him, and this is not compensated by those cases, in which the Judge may lean to an acquittal, because it is more reasonable and more natural, that a Judge should act upon his own view of the case in opposition to others, when that view is favorable to the prisoner, than that he should persist in considering a prisoner guilty, when others think him innocent." It would seem, then, that while a reasonable deference is paid to the verdict delivered by the Jury, it is not suffered by Mr. Lushington to supersede his own deliberate conviction, but that, on the contrary, their finding is overruled, whenever it may appear opposed to the facts elicited in evidence, or to permissable presumption. Mr. Lushington has been cautioned against the two frequent employment of Vakeels and Mookhtiars, in the capacity of Jurors, on the ground that they form but a small body, comparatively, and that, if the selection be confined to them, there may be reason to apprehend collusion or bias.

"I invariably employ a Jury, and though I believe that the acquittals are more numerous than they would otherwise be [a circumstance which, in justice to the Magistrate, should be taken into consideration, when examining the proportion of acquittals to convictions] I do not see any good reason for relinquishing the practice."

93. The proceedings of the Sessions Court of Futtehpoor were revised, in 2 cases by the Court, who in one saw no reason to interfere with Mr. Benson's order, and in another case mitigated the sentence passed by him in regard to one of the two prisoners concerned, as being too severe, leaving his order respecting the other unaltered.

HUMEERPOOR.

94. While points, apparently in their nature unfavorable, are unexplained, the Court cannot but regard the administration of this District, during the past year, as unsatisfactory. With an amount of work, much the same as in 1843, a large increase is apparent in the average duration of a Criminal trial in the Magistrate's Court, as exhibited in the note,* notwithstanding that the operations of the Magisterial Agency were less interrupted by changes of incumbency, and that for 10

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	31	471	502	121	51	311	0	0	4	13	2	7
41 ..	10	507	517	282	3	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	1	27	28	7	0	17	0	0	0	0	4	1
	42	1005	1047	410	54	560	0	0	4	13	6	8
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	179	35	188	0	0	0	2	2	3
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	173	19	331	0	0	0	11	4	5
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	58	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42	1005	1047	410	54	560	0	0	4	13	6	8

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	9
Compromise, ...	5
Recognizance, ...	79
Unconditional, ...	457
Bail taken at Thanna, 255.	560

* 1843 1844.
8½ days. 13·47 days.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magt. Mr. J. F. W. Taunton, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Jt. Magt. Mr. G. H. M. Alexander,	1st Jany.	25th Septr.	8 do. 25 days.
do. do.	25th Octr.	31st Decr.	2 do. 7 do.
Assistant Mr. H. Davidson, ...	26th Feby.	31st Decr.	10 do. 4 do.

months of the year, the services of an Assistant were available: an examination of the details represented in the time Table, gives still more unfavorable colour to this delay, for cases prepared with the Agency of the Police, which during 1843, lasted on an average little more than 7 days, occupied during the past year nearly 19 days, the larger portion of which [17 days] elapsed after the arrival of the parties, and the receipt of the Thanna proceedings in the Magistrate's Court; no attempt has been made to account for this circumstance either by the Sessions Judge, or Mr. Taunton, to whom, in the absence of such explanation, the discredit thereof must be held to attach. Nor is the result of the Magistrate's management more satisfactory, no less than 560, or a proportion of 54·68 per cent, of 1024 persons, whose cases were investigated and decided by the Magistrate and his Assistants, having obtained their acquittal, while as regards those, charged with heinous offences, the prosecution was even more unsuccessful, only 179 out of 507 individuals so circumstanced having been sentenced on conviction or committed to take their trial at the Sessions. For the protracted duration of Criminal cases no excuse can be found either in the quantity of miscellaneous business, which was less considerable, than that brought forward in other Districts, nor in the operation of Act IV. of 1840, which would seem in Humeerpoor to be well nigh a dead letter, only 2 cases of that nature having been determined, while the preponderance of acquittals is equally insufficiently explained by reference to the unconditional liberation of 255 persons by the Police Officers under the instructions of Magisterial authority; this fact, the Court would repeat in the words of their last report, "proves incontestibly the pursuance of a wrong and injudicious system, which, as it was promptly checked by instructional orders in the District of Futtehpoor, might also, it is presumed, have received correction at the hands of Mr. Taunton, the Magistrate." When the period under report closed, there were under examination 19 persons, of whom 9 were apprehended before the commencement of December. The Court cannot but think that the Sessions Judge, before pronouncing the result of administrative management during the past year "favorable," should have endeavoured to ascertain the origin of some of the unsatisfactory features above depicted, and entered into an exposition thereof in his Report.

95. In other respects, there is reason to be satisfied with the labors of the local officers, of whom Mr. G. H. M. Alexander the Joint Magistrate, stationed at Calpee sustained the larger portion of the business, brought to a conclusion. Of 51 persons, who underwent trial in the Sessions Court, only 9, or 17·64 per cent, were acquitted and released, 12 of the remainder having been convicted and punished by the Sessions Judge, who referred the cases of 30 others for the final orders of the Nizamut Adawlut: no commitments were cancelled, and none are reported by Mr. G. Lindsay, the Sessions Judge, as having been made on inadequate grounds. In the 106th paragraph of the last report, the judgment of the local officers, as evidenced by the mode, in which Appeals from their decisions terminated, was mentioned in terms of disparagement, and the want of information regarding the manner, in which their proceedings were conducted, was regretted; while the expectations implied by the latter expressions have been overlooked by the Sessions Judge, and the character of the local Court's proceedings is unnoticed in his Report, the marginal* extract from the Appeal statement indicated

*	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate, ...	4 ..	0 ..	3 ..	2
Joint Magistrate, ...	8 ..	2 ..	2 ..	1
	12	2	5	3

improvement in the issue of such Appeals, as went to decision, and consequently it may be presumed, the exercise of greater care and sounder judgment on the part of the local functionaries.

BANDA.

96. The only matters, connected with the administration of Criminal justice in this District during the past year, in which material improvement is apparent, are the result, with which the prosecution of accused parties was attended, and the conduct of the subordinate Police in effecting their apprehension. The number of persons under trial was larger by 102 than in the preceding year, and of 1876, whose cases were disposed of, a proportion of 54·96 per cent were convicted and punished by the local officers or committed to the Sessions Court, which is a more favorable issue than that accomplished in 1843: at the same time it must be remarked, that of the 845 marked as acquitted, the release of 108, whose prosecution was closed by compromise or by the Plaintiff's absence, and 88 from whom recognizances were exacted, was unconnected with the entire absence of criminating evidence, and that the reduction in the number of parties discharged by the Police Officers without attendance in the local Courts, denotes the more discreet exercise of authority on their part, and a stricter supervision on the part of the Magistrate: it should be added too, that in regard to 92, who were Zemeendars and Chowkedars summoned for neglect of duty or misconduct, animadversion was judged to supersede the necessity of a penal sentence, and that the efforts of the Magisterial authorities to procure the conviction and punishment of parties, arraigned on charges of the graver kind, were followed by better success, than marked the result of their operations in 1843.

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
4 to 40 ..	60	534	594	112	177	249	4	0	9	16	26	7
41 ..	19	1247	1266	715	1	542	1	0	1	4	3	5
42 ..	0	80	80	26	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
	79	1861	1940	853	178	845	5	0	10	20	29	12
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	482	142	485	0	0	0	20	28	11
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	252	36	329	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	419	0	31	0	0	0	0	1	1
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	79	1861	1940	853	178	845	5	0	10	20	29	12

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	2
Compromise, ...	106
Recognizance, ...	88
Unconditional, ...	649
	845

Bail taken at Thanna, 184.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. Masson, ...	1st January, ..	25th October,	9 months 25 days
Joint Magistrate Mr. Raikes, ...	1st January, ..	25th do.	9 do. 25 do.
Officiating Magistrate Mr. Raikes,	26th October,	22nd Novr....	28 do.
Magistrate Mr. Masson, ...	23rd Novr....	31st Decr.,....	1 do. 8 do.
Joint Magistrate Mr. Raikes, ...	23rd Novr.,..	31st do.	1 do. 8 do.
Sudder Ameen Gholam Mahomed,..	1st January, ..	8th October,..	9 do. 8 do.
ditto ditto,....	13th Novr....	31st Decr. ..	1 do. 18 do.

97. In every other respect, except the issue of Appealed cases, the details, represented in the figured tables, contrast unfavorably with those of the preceding year, particularly in the matter of despatch, in which retrogression is apparent, the average time, occupied in the investigation and decision of a Criminal case having increased from 13¼ to 15·23 days,

and for this the inconsiderable increment of business is quite insufficient to account; greater expedition has been observed in the disposal of cases, prepared without the intervention of the Police, their duration having on an average been less than 6 days, and this improvement is matter for congratulation, but it cannot detract from the discredit, which attaches to the undue prolongation of cases, received from the Police; the ascription of delay to the extensive area of this District is inadmissible, for the time Table shews, that the period occupied in transit from the Mofussil to the Sudder Station, did not amount to 3 days, and this, while it bears testimony to the activity of the Police, and the rapidity, with which their enquiries were completed, tends to cast the blame on the Magisterial authorities, exclusively. The Magistrate personally participated to a large extent in the executive duties of the District, and the services of the Principal Sudder Ameen were made available in the disposal of petty cases, and the preparation of others, beyond his legal competency to decide, by a final order, but notwithstanding, the depending arrear at the close of the year comprehended 12 cases, involving 49 persons, of whom 29 were indicted in October and November. It is hoped, that with Mr. Masson's removal from the District, defects, which have for some time past distinguished its administration, will disappear.

98. The cases, brought to trial in the Sessions Court on commitments made by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, but principally by the former, did not terminate unsatisfactorily, although the result is much less favorable than that exhibited in the Report for 1843. Besides three persons, the order for whose commitment was annulled, 167 individuals were tried by the Sessions Judge, who acquitted and discharged 46 of the number, or 27·54 per cent, sentencing 111 on conviction of the charges exhibited against them, and referring the cases of the remaining 10 for the orders of the Superior Court. The judgment of the local functionaries in the disposal of Criminal trials is creditably testified by the reversal of only 6 out of 31 orders carred up in Appeal to the Sessions Judge, while in regard to miscellaneous cases, the correctness of their decisions was impugned in 25 out of 55 cases, which were decided in Appeal before the close of the year under report, the reversals in the latter class of cases bearing a proportion of 45·45 per cent to the whole number. As far as Mr. Masson is concerned, this conclusion is liable to considerable qualification, seeing that instances have since his departure from Banda been brought to the notice of the Court, in which the provisions of Act III. of 1844, were misapplied in a manner, which was thought to merit very severe animadversion. Mr. Masson's conduct appeared the more censurable, as, the injury, thus illegally inflicted, was irremediable, and as, when required to give explanation of his proceedings, he either attempted to justify them by arguments, based on views of expediency, or disrespectfully withheld a reply to the Sessions Judge's requisition.

99. Inclusive of 2 persons, whose trials remained undetermined at the end of 1843, there were 234 persons for trial before the Sessions Court for the two Districts, the Magisterial operations of which have just undergone review. The order for the commitment of 3 was annulled, and 2 died in the interval between commitment and trial, the remaining 69 trials having been disposed of by the officers, who presided in this Court, Mr. Lean for 1, and Mr. G. Lindsay for 11 months of the year 1844. Without advertence to the result of these trials, which has been noticed in its proper place, it may be sufficient to state, that 28 cases were decided with the aid of the Agency provided by Regulation VI. of 1832, and 41 in concert with the Law Officer, whose Futwa was followed in the adjudgment of sentence in all but 2 cases; the Sessions Judge, Mr. G. Lindsay, in explanation of his limited use of the Regulation cited, alludes to objections entertained by the prisoners themselves to the employment of a Jury, on the ground that the Vakeels, who were most generally engaged, had acquired a knowledge of the matter in which this dispute [chiefly affray, attended with fatal consequences] originated, and were therefore incapable of forming an unbiassed judgment:

This difficulty would vanish, did the Sessions Judge endeavour, by conciliatory measures, to encourage landholders and townspeople to consent to their employment. 108 Appeals from the orders of the Magisterial Officers in Criminal trials and Judicial proceedings, other than Criminal trials, were disposed of, and when the year came to a close, only 4 cases of this description, instituted in December, awaited a final order, and in the Sessions Court only 11 persons remained under trial. No cases of parties, required to furnish security or confined in default thereof, were revised by Mr. Lindsay.

100. Two cases, determined by Mr. R. J. Tayler, the late Sessions Judge, came under the revision of the Court, who upheld his order in one, and in the other directed the release of the prisoners, against whom the inculpatory evidence was judged insufficient. Mr. Lindsay's proceedings were revised in 4 cases, of which two were not interfered with: the Court, disagreeing as to the sufficiency of evidence in one, reversed Mr. Lindsay's order, ordered the liberation of the prisoners concerned, and annulled his sentence in another case as illegal, the prisoners having been convicted of an offence not named in the indictment.

ALLAHABAD.

101. In the Courts Report on the administration of Criminal Justice for the year 1843, the indiscreet conduct of the Police in subjecting parties to detention, and demanding Bail for their appearance before the Magistrate, on grounds that did not afford even presumptive evidence of criminality, was considered an exception to the otherwise generally successful and satisfactory management of this District, and the Magistrate was advised to take such remedial measures, as might serve to remove, or mitigate the evil. To this expression of the Court's opinion, Mr. T. P. Woodcock, who, with the exception of 6 weeks held the post of Magistrate during the entire year under report, has not been inattentive, as shewn by a comparison of the figured Statements for

MAGISTRACY 1841.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Incomo.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	7	949	956	486	117	341	1	0	3	6	2	4
41 ..	16	2085	2101	935	4	1135	0	0	10	0	17	9
42 ..	0	57	57	44	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	3091	3114	1465	123	1487	1	0	13	6	19	13
Magistrate, ...	0	0	0	363	47	552	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,....	0	0	0	944	76	736	0	0	0	5	8	7
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	158	0	199	0	0	0	1	11	6
P. S. Ameen,....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	3091	3114	1465	123	1487	1	0	13	6	19	13

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	15
Compromise, ...	108
Recognizance, ...	597
Unconditional, ..	767
Bail taken at Thanna, 186.	1487

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.	
Magistrate, Mr. T. P. Woodcock,.....	1st Jany.	3rd Novr.	10 months.	3 days.
Offg. Magt. Mr. R. Money, ...	4th Novr.	15th Decr	1 do.	11 do.
Magt. Mr. T P. Woodcock, ...	16th Decr.	31st Decr.		16 do.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. R. Money,.....	13th Jany.	3rd Novr.	9 do.	22 do.
do. do.	16th Decr.	31st Decr.		16 do.
Assist. Magt. Mr. M. B. Thornhill, ...	1st Jany.	31st Jany.	1 do.	
do. Mr. H. P. Fane, ...	30th March,	31st Decr.	9 do.	2 do.

1844, with those of the antecedent annual period. With this gratifying improvement in an important particular, no retrogression in other points has been permitted; it is true that at first sight, but little success would seem to have attended the prosecution of parties, charged with Criminal offences, but this is attributable chiefly to the practice, pursued by Mr. Woodcock of "endeavouring to prevent serious breaches of the peace by exacting recognizances from the parties in anticipation of the offence," the effects of which are apparent in the decreased number of crimes of that character, and the adoption of which cannot be condemned, so long as it be followed out discreetly and judiciously, unless indeed, [which is not likely] the punishment of crime after its commission be deemed preferable to its timely prevention. If the entries in the column of the marginal table be taken as the basis of calculation, it will be found that a proportion of 48·35 per cent were acquitted, but of the 1487 individuals, constituting this proportion, only 767 were unconditionally released, 123 having been discharged on their cases having been closed by compromise or by the relinquishment of the prosecution, and 597 after entering into recognizances for the maintenance of the peace; that this preponderance of nominal acquittals is ascribable to the methodical pursuance of a pre-determined system, having for its object the prevention of offences against the peace and not to mismanagement, may be gathered from its being restricted to the less serious class of offences, in regard to which only this species of composition is admissible, for of 1001 parties, tried for crimes of the more heinous kind, 649, or nearly 65 per cent were sentenced to punishment on conviction or committed to the Sessions Court.

102. In Mr. Rowland Money, Mr. Woodcock has found an efficient coadjutor, to whom the entire charge of the Thannahs situated to the north of the Ganges, and bordering on the Oudh territory, was committed, and on whom the larger portion of executive labor devolved, 1008 out of 1715 cases having been decided by that Officer: the business, though less than that disposed of in 1843, as shewn by a diminution of 440 in the number of persons arraigned, was dispatched with very creditable expedition, 5·22 days having been the average duration of a Criminal trial from its first initiation to its close, and when the year ended, but few persons, the majority of whom were brought up in December, remained under examination; the protraction of 2 cases, instituted in September, is satisfactorily explained by the necessity, which existed, for procuring the attendance of a party, said to have been detained in Oudh, and the inattention of the Nazim to the Magistrate's requisitions. The rapidity, with which business was conducted, is the more creditable, when the very large amount of miscellaneous business, comprising among other matters 287 complaints of forcible dispossession under Act IV. of 1840, [of which 221 were decided after investigation of the merits] is considered, and allowance is made for the absence of a Joint Magistrate's aid for about 6 weeks of the period under report. It must also be added that the services of the native Judicial Officers were not called into action in the Criminal department, and that the Assistant Mr. Fane, though he receives commendation from his immediate superior for "his steady unremitting attention to the duties assigned to him," as well as for "his desire to be instructed and to instruct himself, his good temper and judgment," was legally incompetent, not being specially empowered, to take a large share in the judicial business of the Magisterial office.

103. The ability and discrimination, with which cases committed to the Sessions Court were prepared, may be inferred from the fact that of 122, who underwent trial, only 29, or a proportion of 23·77 per cent obtained acquittal, the remainder having been sentenced on conviction, or referred for orders to the Nizamut Adawlut: the commitments were made by the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate in the proportions, and with the results denoted

	Committed.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted and released.
Mr. T. P. Woodcock, Magte.	33	26	7
Mr. R. Money, 2t. Magte.	85	63	22
	*118	89	29

* The discrepancy between this number and that entered in the text, is explained by the inclusion in the latter of 1 person, remaining over from 1843, and 3, received by transfer.

in the marginal table,* and though the mode, in which they terminated, is less satisfactory than that represented in the Report for 1843, it still argues well for the care, with which the preliminary enquiries were conducted. At the same time considerable improvement is observable in the issue of Appealed cases, which may be received as an indication of better judgment having been applied to the decision of Criminal trials and cases of miscellaneous nature; the proceedings of the local Officers were revised in 42 cases of the former description, and 119 of the latter, their judgment being upheld in 29 and 86 of each respectively, the reversals in the former bearing a proportion of 30·95, and in the latter of 27·73 per cent only to the whole number decided on the merits: the marginal detail denotes the distribution among the several Officers, in regard to which it is only necessary to remark, that the decrees in the number, as well as the improved result of Appeals in miscellaneous cases is just matter for congratulation, and that the testimony borne by the Sessions Judge Mr. Lang to the "regularity of proceeding generally evinced in the cases," that underwent his revision, is creditable to the parties concerned; Mr. Money's proceedings are said "to be marked by much judgment and careful investigation."

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
Magistrate,	17	2	23	14
Joint Magistrte,	12	5	57	16
Mr. Thorahill, late Asst. with Special Powers,	0	6	6	4
	29	13	86	33

104. Mr. A. Lang was Sessions Judge of this District throughout the year, and discharged his duties to the perfect satisfaction of the Court, disposing of nearly all the Criminal business before him; at the end of the year only 3 trials, comprehending the like number of prisoners, and 5 Appeals, all but one of which were instituted within the last half of December, remained undecided, and the case, which forms the exception, "could not be disposed of in consequence of the absence of a witness," whose evidence was thought necessary. A Jury composed of the Vakeels of the Civil Court, assisted at 56 trials, and their verdict received the concurrence of the Sessions Judge in all but 3; the remaining 6 cases, in which the prisoners were arraigned on charges of murder, were tried with the assistance of the Law Officer, but the supposed repugnance of the people to serve as Jurors in such cases has been overcome since the commencement of the present† year, and the abolition of the appointment mentioned, leaves no other course of proceeding open to the Sessions Judge, than the application of the agency, provided by Regulation VI. of 1832. With few exceptions, the trials were finally disposed of in the course of a single day after the commencement of their hearing; and all were taken up with commendable punctuality on the day, appointed by the Magistrate for the appearance of parties and witnesses in the Sessions Court.

† Vide my letter, No. 971, dated 30th May last, with enclosures.

105. The Court, after revising Mr. Lang's proceedings in three cases, called for on Appeal, or inspection of the statements, saw no ground for interfering with his order in 2,

and in the other mitigated the sentence passed by remission of the "Tusheer," which was awarded.

Allahabad Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Cawnpoor, ...	2330	1	0	7	6	28	2288	1135	104	1049	9½	97	21	5	71	111	1	0	2	6
Futtehpoor, ...	728	0	0	0	2	1	725	447	106	172	10½	75	29	0	31	11	0	0	0	0
Humeerpoor, ...	1047	0	0	4	13	6	1024	410	54	560	13½	42	9	0	17	5	0	0	0	0
Banda, ...	1940	5	0	10	20	29	1876	853	178	845	15	121	46	3	55	31	0	0	0	0
Allahabad, ...	3114	1	0	13	6	19	3075	1465	123	1487	5½	93	29	2	115	46	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	9159	7	0	34	47	83	8988	4310	565	4113	*	428	134	10	289	204	1	0	2	6

106. It appears, that in the local Courts of the five Districts, forming the Allahabad Division, 9159 persons, or less by 509 than in 1843, were during the year under report, indicted for Criminal offences, of which number 7 died before trial, 34 were, transferred to other Districts, and 130 [47 in Jail and 83 on Bail] remained under examination at its close. Of 8988, who were subjected to trial by the Magisterial agents, 4875 were convicted and sentenced or committed to take their trial at the Sessions, while 4113, or 45·76 were acquitted, and released, the high proportion borne by the latter being explained by the inclusion of 1077,* who, being required by the Police Officers to furnish Bail for their appearance, were in the absence of sufficent inculpatory evidence discharged under the instructions of Magisterial authority. The operations of the Sessions Courts comprehended the trial of 562 individuals, of whom 428 were convicted and punished or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and the remaining 134, constituting the small proportion of 23·84 per cent, were released, these being exclusive of 10 persons, whose commitment was cancelled; the result of Appeal cases, revised in the same Courts, is less favorable, as shewn by the reversal of 204 out of 493 orders, passed by the Subordinate Officers in Criminal trials and miscellaneous cases. The inspection of the cases of 9 persons, confined in default of security, resulted in the unconditional release of 1, the reduction of the amount of the security in regard to 2, and the maintenance of the original order in respect of the remaining 6. The results of management in the District of Futtehpoor have been very successful, and the manner, in which the Cawnpoor and Allahabad Districts [the latter particularly] have been administered, reflects credit on the agency employed, while, as regards Humeerpoor and Banda, the particular defects, which have been noticed in antecedent reports as calling for correction, have received detailed comment in the foregoing paragraphs of this section.

* Cawnpoor, ...	434
Futtehpoor, ...	18
Humeerpoor, ...	255
Banda, ...	184
Allahabad, ...	186
	1077

GORUCKPOOR.

107. In the report on the administration of Criminal Justice for 1843, a falling off in the results of Magisterial management was noticed, as shewn by the figured

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	4	926	930	540	403	262	0	0	1	22	1	8
41 ..	5	1453	1460	1126	3	342	0	0	1	2	0	1
42 ..	0	21	21	18	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	2400	2411	1674	104	605	0	0	2	25	1	9
Magistrate,...	0	0	0	519	38	315	0	0	0	11	1	3
Jt. Magte. ...	0	0	0	946	66	209	0	0	0	14	0	6
Assistant,....	0	0	0	209	0	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen,. ..	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	2400	2411	1674	104	605	0	0	2	25	1	9

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise,.....	48
Recognizance,.....	54
Unconditional,.....	503
Bail taken at Thanas, 146.	605

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magt. Mr. E. A. Reade, ...	1st January,	12th Nov. ..	10 months 13 days.
Offg. Magt. Mr. H. C. Tucker,....	14th Nov...	31st Decr.. ..	1 month 17 days.
Jt. Magt. Mr. C. Chester,.....	1st January,	do.	12 months.
Assist. Magt. Mr. T. M. Eind,....	1st January,	10th Nov.. ..	10 do. do.
Ditto ditto, ...	24th Decr...	31st Decr.. ..	8 do.

returns for that period, but the Court, adverting to Mr. Reade's large experience, and approved ability, and to the efficiency of his Joint Magistrate, Mr. Chester, signified their reluctance to attribute it to any defect of system, or to other than accidental causes. The details, exhibited in the marginal table, suffice to shew that this opinion was well founded, for improvement is represented to have taken place in every department; a better discretion has been exercised by the Police Officers in effecting the apprehension of accused parties, as shewn by the reduced number of those discharged from the Thanahs without being summoned to the Magistrate's Court, and a greater degree of success has attended the prosecution of parties, arraigned in the local Courts, while the time, occupied in the investigation and disposal of a Criminal trial, has not exceeded that, [9½ days] which the time statement for 1843 exhibited. The cases of 2383 persons were disposed of by the Magistrate and his coadjutors jointly, the Joint Magistrate taking the larger share of the work, and the result is creditably represented by the conviction and commitment to the Sessions Court, of 1778, or 74·61 per cent, but this, however satisfactory, will be considered still more so, when it is found that the prosecution of those, charged with offences of a heinous nature, terminated little less successfully, acquittals having followed in the proportion of 28·38 per cent. The distribution of work, and the division of the District between the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, continued during 1844, as noted in the reports for the year last reported on, with this difference, that the latter Officer was permitted to hold his office at the Sudder station, an arrangement, which the Court cannot but think preferable to that, which has been apparently abandoned on the simple ground, if on no other, of the numerous advantages both to the people and the Government, which result from the concentration of the public offices. The only particular, connected with the statistics of crime, which attracts attention, is the very large proportion of venial offences, and among them prominently, of the offences of "neglecting duty," and "minor assaults," on which charges no fewer than 1194 persons were indicted, and of that number 907 were visited with punishment.

108. The cases under Act IV. of 1840, which constitute a considerable, and a very troublesome portion of Magisterial labor, amounted in number to 278, of which 270 were disposed of, 245 after investigation of the merits, and 25 by adjustment or dismissal, and in the performance of this duty, the assistant, vested with special powers, participated to some extent under the sanction of a construction [No. 1344,] which has been since superseded with the concurrence of the Calcutta Court: it is satisfactory to remark, that in this,

as in the regular department, the arrear at the close of the year was small, consisting in the former of 8 cases, and in the latter of 9 Criminal trials, comprehending 26 persons, all of whom were brought up within the month of December.

109. As regards other matters also, which are usually adverted to, as tests of Magisterial efficiency, and which in 1843 were thought to reflect but little credit on the Officers engaged, the Court are gratified to notice a marked improvement; the commitments were for the most part directed by Mr. C. Chester, the Joint Magistrate, and the fact of 88, or a proportion of 86·27 per cent out of 102 persons brought to trial in the Sessions Court, having been convicted bears sufficient testimony to the care, with which the preliminary investigations were conducted, and the good judgment, with which the course ultimately adopted, was selected: the mode, in which Appeals from the decisions of the lower Courts in Criminal trials and miscellaneous cases terminated, though not so favorable as the results just noticed, is not such by any means as to be discreditable to the Officers, whose orders were revised; of the former description there were few [36,] and the sentences adjudged were either reversed or modified in the proportion of 30·55 per cent, while of 121 orders passed in cases of the latter kind, 88, or 72·72 per cent were suffered to stand unaltered. The distribution is given in the margin,* and the general correctness of Mr. Lind's judgment, as represented thereby, and by the confirmation of his decision in 9 out of 12 cases, subjected to the Magistrate's revision, is creditable to his official aptitude and ability.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
* Magistrate, ...	14	4	29	10
Jt. Magistrate, ...	9	7	41	19
Assistant with Special Powers, ...	2	0	18	4
	25	11	88	33

110. The work, done in the Sessions Judge's office, [held by Mr. H. Pidcock until the 13th November, and by Mr. E. A. Reade during the remainder of the year,] has been detailed above. At the end of 1844, rather a large number of Appeals were pending [30] owing probably to Mr. Reade's absence on leave during the month of December, and 4 persons, concerned in 3 cases of "murder," "culpable homicide," and "affray" remained under trial; there is nothing to shew the date, on which these parties were severally committed, but of the Appeals, the oldest was instituted on the 30th October. As usual in this District, a Jury, composed of landholders and Vakeels, assisted at all the 45 trials, which were determined, and the Sessions Judge, in all but 3 cases, concurred in the verdict which they delivered, a fact, which may be received as evidence of the fitness of Zemeendars and other persons than Vakeels, [to whom the selection is too frequently restricted] for employment on this important duty; it may be added, that the prolonged duration of trials in the Sessions Court, which, in the 120th paragraph of the last report, was pronounced objectionable, has been corrected, the average time, occupied in the disposal of each case, calculated from the date of commitment to its final termination, not having exceeded 17 days: with very few exceptions, each trial was commenced on the day, appointed by the Magistrate for the attendance of the parties and witnesses. As intimated to you in my letter, No. 848, dated 7th July last, the present Officiating Sessions Judge, with the concurrence of the Officiating Magistrate, thought it "desirable, that the experiment of vesting the District Moonsiffs with power to administer penal justice should commence with the current year," and it is certain that Mr. Reade, in his next report, will favor the Court and Government with his opinion of its practical operation.

111. No cases were brought before the Court, in Appeal, or called for on examination of the periodical Statements from this District.

AZIMGURH.

112. The Statements from this District for the past year indicate insufficient activity or a defective system, in the supervision of the Police, by whom 428 persons would seem, from the fact of their ultimate discharge without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, to have been apprehended without adequate grounds of suspicion against them, and the consequence is apparent, as well in the increased number of persons, nominally brought up on Criminal charges before the local tribunals, as in the unusually large proportion of those, who are represented to have obtained acquittal. It will be observed, that of the 1759 individuals, whose cases were subjected to the investigation of the Magistrate and his subordinates, nearly one-half were discharged unpunished, but compromise was effected in regard to 56, and as many as 450 were required to execute recognizances before being relieved from the surveillance of the Magistrate or Police Officers, and only 349* were liberated unconditionally, in consequence of the complete absence of evidence against them. In what the frequent resort to the provisions of Regulation IV. of 1825 in this District may originate, is not explained, but, provided that a sound discretion be exercised in its application, that enactment is a valuable auxiliary to the Magistrate in the prevention of breaches of the peace, and the more serious offences, to which those contingencies not seldom lead, and there is every reason in the present instance to presume, [judging from the experience and local knowledge of the Magistrate] that the state of the District generally, and the character of its population point out the propriety and adaptation of the system, which would seem to have been pursued. It is supposed that the parties, from whom recognizances were taken, compose the larger portion of those, who were discharged by the Police Officers, and while this serves to qualify the remark, antecedently recorded, regarding the indiscretion of the Police, it leads the Court to observe suggestively, that the personal appearance of parties, whose acts lead to an apprehension of the peace being disturbed, before the Magistrate, and the formal exaction of recognizances, accompanied by an exposition of the conditions of that instrument, and a warning to abide by them, might have a more effective influence, than a mere requisition of the same nature, carried out through the agency of the subordinate police.

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	11	706	717	220	80	366	4	0	1	23	19	17
41 ..	9	1081	1090	583	0	479	1	0	1	0	30	18
42 ..	0	32	32	19	2	10	0	0	0	0	1	1
	20	1819	1839	822	82	855	5	0	2	23	50	36
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	300	32	276	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	499	50	522	0	0	0	23	48	35
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	74	0	30	0	0	0	0	2	1
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	9	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20	1819	1839	822	82	855	5	0	2	23	50	36

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	56
Recognizance, ...	450
Unconditional, ...	349
Bail taken at Tanna, 428.	855

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. H. Armstrong, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Jt. do. Mr. G. D. Turnbull, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
P. S. A. Moulvee Muhomed Luteef,	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
S. A. Cazee Yar Ally Khan, ...	1st January,	31st July,	7 months.

* NOTE.—Of those, marked as acquitted, 25 were Zemeendars and 76 Chowkeedars and Burkundazes, summoned for neglect of duty, and dismissed after admonition.

113. The larger portion of the labor, incurred in the decision of 830 Criminal cases, and in the disposal of 264* complaints of forcible dispossession, under Act IV. of 1840, devolved on Mr. G. D. Turnbull, who had exclusive charge of ten thannas, comprising all those bordering on the Oudh Frontier, and is very justly and highly commended both by the Magistrate and the Sessions Judge, Mr. Neave, for his zeal and persevering industry in the performance of his duties. Although the business was somewhat heavier than in 1843, as shewn by the arraignment of 252 more persons during the past year, the average time, which elapsed from the first initiation to the final termination of a Criminal case, did not, on an average, exceed 11·76 days, which assimilates closely to the rate, observed in 1843, but it would have been more satisfactory, had the number of persons under trial at the close of the year [73] been smaller, or had some explanation been offered to account for this circumstance: the charges against 10 of that number were of date anterior to December. In regard to the increased duration of cases, prepared *without* the interventional agency of the Police, as compared with 1843, the Sessions Judge very justly observes, that expedition in their disposal is of less importance, since they "are principally prosecuted by attorney, and do not involve the detention of parties and their witnesses," while respecting the corporal punishment, inflicted in various cases under Act III. of 1844, Mr. Neave has very properly "satisfied" himself that they were such as to call for, and to justify its adjudgment. I am desired to recommend Mr. Neave's remarks [para. 7] regarding the operation of Act IV. of 1840, and the increased number of cases instituted thereunder, to the notice of Government, merely adding that the Court have endeavoured, by the issue of a Circular† Order, founded upon these, and other observations of a somewhat similar nature, to restrict the Magistarial authorities to the reception and investigation of complaints, properly cognizable under its provisions, and to introduce generally, uniformity of practice in the administration of this Law.

* NOTE.—Of these, 213 were decided by orders on the merits, 32 were adjusted, and 19 were dismissed on default.

† No. 492, dated 16th April, and published in *Government Gazette* of 6th May 1845, No. 18.

114. The commendation, bestowed by the Sessions Judge in the 8th and 9th paragraphs of his Report on Mr. Armstrong, and Mr. G. D. Turnbull, who held respectively the situations of Magistrate and Joint Magistrate throughout the year under Report, is amply sustained by the mode, in which committed cases, and Appeals from orders passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, terminated. Of 78 persons, who underwent trial in the Sessions Court before the close of 1844, all but 12, or the small proportion of 15·38 per cent, were sentenced on conviction or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, while of 170 orders, recorded on Criminal trials, which were subjected to reviewal, only 18 were of a nature to call for reversal, or interference of any kind on the part of the superior local Court: the proceedings of the lower tribunals in 62 Miscellaneous cases were revised, with a result little less creditable, the original decisions having been upheld in 47 instances. Respecting the distribution, ‡ which will be apparent on reference to the marginal extract from the Appeal statement, it seems only needful to state, that when the Sessions Judge had occasion to interfere with Mr. Armstrong's judgment, it was not "in matters of deliberate opinion," and that Mr. Turnbull's cases are reported to be "prepared with much care and diligent search after their real merits;" it is right, in justice to the latter Officer, to add in the words of the Sessions Judge, that the experience, which he has gained and is daily acquiring, has supplied the only thing, formerly wanting to make him

	Criminal trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
‡ Magistrate, ...	74	13	39	11
Jt. Magistrate, ..	72	5	8	4
P. S. Ameen, ...	4	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	2	0	0	0
	152	18	47	15

what he now is, "a most valuable public Officer;" this eulogium from one, whose own official reputation and natural ability are of a high standard, conveys a very favorable impression of Mr. G. D. Turnbull's qualifications.

115. In all the 37 trials, which were disposed of during the past year, Mr. Neave, who uninterruptedly held the Office of Judge of Sessions, and Criminal Appeal until the end of December, called in assessors to his aid, and dissented from their opinion in none, and states in regard to the operation of the system, that, "acting on the principles formerly detailed, he has found every success attend the carrying out this Law;" it is to be lamented, that the debility of Mr. Neave's health, at the date of his report, has deprived the Court and Government of the results of his experience on this subject, "several points of interest" having engaged his attention during the past year. The efficiency of the Sessions Judge's office is testified by the fact, that, with two exceptions, every trial was taken up by Mr. Neave on the day appointed by the Magistrate, and, save in 5 or 6 cases, the period, that elapsed from its commencement to its final conclusion, did not exceed 2 days. At the close of the year, only one Sessions trial, comprising 4 prisoners, who were committed in December, and 4 Appeals from the orders of the Magisterial authorities, awaited decision. The Court, in commending the energy, intelligence and assiduity, which have always distinguished Mr. Neave's official acts, during the period of his subjection to their controul, may be permitted to express a hope, that he will return to his judicial position in this District, with renewed vigor both of mind and body, and resume his zealous efforts for the benefit of the Criminal administration.

116. In 3 cases, which came before them on Appeal, or were called for on inspection of the Statements, the Court disagreed with Mr. Neave as to the value of the evidence in support of the charge, and, reversing his orders, directed the liberation of the prisoners concerned; in two of three other cases, the Court saw no reason to interfere, and in the third, the sentence of the lower Court, as it regarded one prisoner, was reduced, and was suffered to remain unaltered, as it affected the second prisoner implicated.

JOUNPOOR.

117. A considerable increase of Criminal business during the past year, represented by the arraignment of 490 more persons on Criminal charges than in the antecedent annual period, has not interfered with the average duration of cases in the local Courts, which barely on an average amounted to 11 days, a result which, whatever the amount of additional aid derived from the services of a Deputy Magistrate for the last 6 months of the year, must be held to reflect credit on the local executive Officers. Nor does the rather unusual amount of arrear at the

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	*Detail of Acquittals.*	
1 to 40 ..	4	853	857	400	144	248	1	0	1	48	15	8	Default, ... 3	Bail taken at Thanna, 174.
41 ..	2	1497	1499	1107	9	357	0	0	0	5	21	15	Compromise, ... 112	
42 ..	0	34	34	22	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, ... 23	
	6	2384	2390	1529	156	614	1	0	1	53	36	23	Unconditional, ... 476	614
Magistrate,...	0	0	0	643	67	192	0	0	0	47	8	5		
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	652	89	280	0	0	0	6	10	8		
Dy. Magistrate,	0	0	0	200	0	126	0	0	0	0	18	10		
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	32	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	6	2384	2390	1529	156	614	1	0	1	53	36	23		

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. C. R. Tulloh, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Offg. Magte. Mr. G. M. Berford, ..	29th February,	11th June,	3 do. 12 days.
do. Mr. W. J. R. Carnac,..	12th June,	31st Decr.	6 do. 19 do.
Dy. Magte. Mr. T. Threipland, ...	3rd June,	31st Decr.	6 do. 28 do.
P. S. Ameen Gholam Mustofa Khan,	1st January,	30th April,	4 do.
S. Ameen ditto, ...	1st January,	31st Jany.	1 do.
P. S. Ameen Usuff Husein Khan,..	4th May,	30th May,	27 days.

close of 1844 tend in any material degree to detract from the commendation, which this fact implies, seeing that all but 9, of the 89 persons under examination at that time, were brought up in December, and that, of the 53 in custody, 41 were concerned in one case of murder, and were placed in confinement on the 22nd of that month, while of the 36, who remained at large, 8 were on bail at the Thannas. Mr. Tulloh, reserving to himself a large share of the Judicial business, in addition to his controul over the operations of the Police, succeeded with the aid of his subordinates, and with little assistance from the native functionaries, competent to discharge penal functions, in bringing the cases of 2299 persons to a conclusion, by the conviction and punishment, or committal to the Sessions Court, of 1685, and the acquittal of the remainder, the latter bearing a proportion of 26·70 per cent, which is indicative of judicious management, the more so, when it is found, that 138 individuals were discharged either on their cases being compromised, or on other grounds, than the complete absence of inculpatory evidence. Conviction followed the prosecution of parties, indicted on serious charges, in a satisfactory proportion, and being more difficult of attainment for obvious reasons in cases of this nature, is the more worthy of commendation ; the Court would only remark further, with reference to the detail under Heading 41 in the margin, that "assaults" and "neglect of duty," constitute a very large proportion of the minor offences, which formed the subject of a Criminal prosecution.

118. In addition to the above, 184 complaints of dispossession, instituted agreeably to the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, were disposed of, 142 by orders on the merits, 23 by adjustment, and 19 by dismissal, and when the period under report closed, no more than 26 awaited decision ; these cases, involving considerable labor in their investigation, and the exercise of a good judgment in their determination, are not improperly mentioned in a Report, which professes to lay before Government an epitome of the results of the Criminal administration, and an account of the manner, in which the several Magisterial authorities have discharged their respective duties.

119. At the end of 1843, 41 persons, committed by the Magistrate Mr. Tulloh, and the late Joint Magistrate Mr. S. J. Becher, remained under trial in the Sessions Court, and during the year 1844, 156 were committed, and the cases of 4 were sent back by the Nizamut Adawlut. Of these 201 persons, 193 were put upon their trial, and the fact of acquittal having happened to only 28, or a proportion of 14·50 per cent of that number, leaves no room to question the care and judiciousness of the proceedings, held by the Magisterial Officers in these cases ; of 8 persons, in reference to whom the orders of the Nizamut Adawlut were solicited, 6 were sentenced on conviction by that Court before the close of 1844. From the marginal distribution of 182 Appeals from orders passed by the local functionaries, it appears that no sufficient ground was found for interfering with their judgment in 130, or

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magte. Mr. C. R. Tulloh,	24	8	13	2
Jt. Magistrate Mr. Becher,	0	0	14	3
Offg. Jt. Mag. Mr. Berford,	15	3	17	17
do. Mr. Carnac,...	23	8	25	9
Dy. Magistrate, ...	2	1	0	0
Principal Sudder Ameen,	0	1	0	0
	64	21	66	31

71·42 per cent, of that number, the result, as it regards individuals, being most in favor of the Magistrate Mr. Tulloh, who is commended by the Sessions Judge for his "indefatigable" attention to the duties of his station, while Mr. Carnac also, who officiated as Joint Magistrate for the greater part of the year, is said to have conducted "the duties of his office in a very creditable manner, and to have proved himself a valuable and useful aid to the Magistrate," a measure of praise, which would seem to be sustained by reference to the figured Statements, which afford evidence both of his industry and his good judgment. As regards the miscellaneous Appeals, in which the orders reversed amounted to a proportion of 31·95 per cent, it is to be remarked, that they comprise Appeals from decisions in cases under Act IV. of 1840, the difficulty and intricacy of which may possibly tend to aggravate the unfavorableness of the issue.

120. Mr. R. J. Tayler, assuming charge of this Judgeship on the 9th January 1844, continued to discharge its duties throughout the period under Report, with the exception of three weeks in the month of November, when the Principal Sudder Ameen was in charge of the current duties. Commendable expedition was observed in the disposal of the Sessions trials, 77 in number, little more than 8 days having, on an average, elapsed from the date of commitment to that of final determination, and though Mr. Tayler remarks, that "little progress seems to be made in trial by Jury, from the difficulty of procuring properly qualified persons to sit as Jurymen," yet all the cases abovementioned were disposed of with the assistance of this agency, owing probably to the want of a Law Officer, and sentence was adjudged in accordance with their verdict in all but 9 of the number. No commitments were cancelled. When the year ended, 8 prisoners, concerned in 5 cases, remained under trial, and 26 Appeals [of which 14 appertained to Criminal trials, and 12 to cases of a miscellaneous nature] awaited future disposal; the majority of those, including those of old standing, were brought to a conclusion early in the present year. The Court purposely omit to notice that part of the Sessions Judge's report, which relates to the prison and its inmates, that establishment having been, by the passing of Act XVIII. of 1844, removed from their controul.

121. The Court, on application to that effect from Mr. H. B. Harington, late officiating Sessions Judge, annulled one illegal sentence awarded by him, and desired him to pass judgment according to Law. Of 6 cases, received from Mr. Tayler's Court, his orders in 3 were suffered to remain untouched, in 2 the prisoners convicted and sentenced by him were released, the evidence being, in the estimation of the Nizamut Adawlut, insufficient, and in the last, the sentence, affecting two of the prisoners concerned, was reduced, as being too severe, and in regard to the 3rd prisoner, was confirmed.

MIRZAPOOR.

122. If failure to a considerable extent in the prosecution of parties, charged with offences of a serious character, be excepted, Mr. Wigram Money's administration of this District, during the past year, will not be thought unsuccessful; it would seem from the fact adverted to, as well as from the large number of persons, discharged by the Police, that their acts in the apprehension of accused parties were not controlled with sufficient activity and vigilance, and it will behove the Magistrate to issue such instructions for their future guidance, as shall suffice to prevent the unjust subjection of persons to the degradation of personal arrest, without interfering with

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	45	818	863	356	121	376	1	5	1	3	0	2
41 ..	33	1500	1533	993	4	528	0	1	0	2	5	7
42 ..	0	77	77	37	7	32	0	0	1	0	0	0
	78	2395	2473	1386	132	936	1	6	2	5	5	9
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	397	33	216	0	0	0	0	1	1
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	976	99	708	0	0	0	4	3	6
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	8	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magistrate	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	2
P. S. Ameen,.	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	78	2395	2473	1386	132	936	1	6	2	5	5	9

Detail of Acquittals.
Default 0
Compromise, ... 151
Recognizance, ... 25
Unconditional, ... 760 } 936 { Bail taken at Thanna, 321.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Actg. Magte Mr. W. E. Money, ..	1st Jany.	31st Decr....	12 months.
Jt. Magte. Mr. J. S. Dumergue, ..	1st Jany.	do.	12 do.
Actg. Jt. Magte. Mr. W. Roberts,..	1st Jany.	8th April,....	3 do. 8 days.
Dy. Magte. Mr. J. Walker, ...	1st November, ..	31st Decr....	2 do.
Assist. do. Mr. B. Sapte, ...	4th November,..	do.	1 do. 27 days.
P. S. A. Pundit Beerbul, ...	1st February, ..	31st March,..	2 do.

their efficiency in apprehending those, of whose participation in crime, circumstances may afford a reasonable presumption. In other respects, the results are not unsatisfactory: while a fair proportion of those, brought up on minor charges, were either convicted, or discharged for other reasons, than the complete want of criminating testimony, whether direct or presumptive, cases were disposed of with greater expedition than in the year last reported on, 12·63 days having, on an average, elapsed from the first initiation of a trial to its final close, and at the end of December, only 10 persons, out of an aggregate of 2473, brought before the local Courts, remained under examination, and *they* were all arraigned in December. In explanation of the duration of Criminal cases, which was pronounced in the Court's report for 1842 and 1843, somewhat prolonged, Mr. Money adverts to the extent of area, comprised in the jurisdictions of many Thannas, to the distance of the Police stations from Mirzapoor, to the risk of danger from the attacks of wild animals, which infest the intermediate roads, and to the long interval, which is consequently occupied in the transit of parties and witnesses from the Mofussil; there can be no doubt, that all these local peculiarities must affect the calculations of the time statement, and it is requisite, that they should be remembered in estimating the efficacy of Mr. Money's supervision, which, the Court have every reason to believe, is energetically exerted, in order to promote the prompt determination of Criminal trials. The larger portion of executive labor was sustained, and efficiently discharged, by Mr. J. S. Dumergue, who decided 847 cases out of 1262, that were brought to a close, and gave his aid likewise, it is presumed, in the adjudication of complaints of forcible dispossession, of which 203 were disposed of after investigation of the merits, 28 by adjustment, and 3 by dismissal, thus constituting no inconsiderable portion of Magisterial duty. Miscellaneous work, properly so called, was unusually heavy in this District, no less than 15, 276 petitions and applications, &c. having been disposed of.

123. During the year under Report, 132 individuals were committed [as shewn in the margin *] to take their trial at the Sessions, making, inclusive of 8 remaining over from 1843, a total of 140 persons, implicated in 57 cases. It reflects much credit on the Officers concerned, that out of 135 individuals, who underwent trial before the

*	Cases.	Persons.
Mr. W. E. Money, committed,	13 ..	33
Mr. J. S. Dumergue do.,...	42 ..	99
	55	132

Sessions Judge, 110 or 81·48 per cent, were either sentenced on conviction, or had their cases referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut, who, it is said, found 18 out of 26, thus referred, guilty of the charges, exhibited against them. As in the year 1843, so in the past, "no commitments were cancelled, and no reason was found to impugn the judiciousness of those commitments which terminated in the acquittal of the parties arraigned." The issue of cases, appealed to the Sessions Judge, represents the proceedings and the judgment of the local Officers in an equally favorable light, seeing that, besides 40 Petitions rejected on perusal, the orders of the lower Court were upheld in 32 out of 36 Criminal trials, and in 28 out of 37 Miscellaneous cases, that underwent the revision of the Appellate Officer: the marginal* note is added for the purpose of shewing the result, as it regards individual Officers, and fully justifies the praise, bestowed by the Sessions Judge, on the regularity and judiciousness of the proceedings in the Magisterial Courts of this District. Mr. Roberts, who was attached to the District as Assistant until the 8th April, having been exclusively occupied in superintending the family Domains of the Benares Rajah, none of his work fell under the Sessions Judge's observation, and the office of Deputy Magistrate is of too recent creation to admit of any judgment being formed of the incumbent's fitness.

*

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Magistrate,.....	10	0	12	2
Joint Magistrate,.....	22	4	16	7
	32	4	28	9

124. With the exception of the first 15 days in January, when Mr. A. P. Currie was absent on leave, that Officer performed the duties of the Sessions Judge's Court throughout the year, disposing of 53 trials with the assistance of a Jury composed of landholders and respectable townspeople, and passing sentence in opposition to their verdict in 10 of that number: when the year closed, 4 Criminal cases, comprehending 5 prisoners, and a few Appeals, all of recent institution, remained for future disposal. Though no delay is permitted by the Sessions Judge, Mr. Currie, in taking up committed cases, or in their progress after commencement, yet it is shewn by Statement No. 12, that 31½ days were on an average occupied in the disposal of each, of which nearly 30 elapsed between the date of commitment, and that fixed by the Magistrate for the appearance of parties and witnesses in the Sessions Court: to what the apparently needless protraction of this interval may be attributable, is not explained, but it is certainly desirable for the ends of justice, that the accused should be brought to trial with the least practicable delay; such delay involves not only the intermediate degradation and detention of parties who may possibly on trial prove innocent of the crimes imputed to them, but serves, at the same time, to detract from the efficacy of punishment, as an example, by deferring its infliction until the offence of the party sentenced has been forgotten. No cases of prisoners, confined in default of security, were subjected to the Sessions Judge's revision during the past year.

125. Of 6 cases, which were called for by the Court from this Sessions Judgeship, one was struck off, no order thereon being thought necessary: in one case no reason was found for interfering with Mr. Currie's sentence, while in 4 others, the evidence was considered insufficient for conviction in regard to all the prisoners but one, and with that exception all were unconditionally released under instructions from the Nizamut Adawlut.

BENARES.

126. Although the results of the past year's administration of this important charge, are more favorably represented by the returns under examination, than by those for 1843, and although Mr. McLeod, efficiently aided throughout by Mr. Campbell, the Joint Magistrate, exerted his best endeavours for correction of the defects, which have for some years more or less marked the operations of the local Criminal Courts at Benares, still, the Court regret to observe, there is, as both the Sessions Judge and the Magistrate admit, much room for improvement. During the period under report, the number of persons, indicted on Criminal charges, was larger by 605, than in that, which preceded it, but notwithstanding the increase of business, the time occupied, on an average, in the investigation and decision of each case, has been reduced from 26 days in 1843, to 20 in 1844, and during the last 6 months of the latter to 16·34, as regards cases, in which the agency of the Police was employed, and to 16·68 as regards those, prepared without their intervention. To this improvement the additional aid, derived from the services of a Deputy Magistrate for 3 quarters of the year, as well as the increased attention given to this point by Mr. McLeod, may have contributed, and it is, so far as it goes, satisfactory, but it is essential that greater expedition should be attained, and there is ground for hope, that the Magistrate's endeavours may be ultimately attended with success : the limited area of the several Police jurisdictions, and the close proximity of the majority of the Thannas to the Sudder station would lead the Court to expect little delay in the completion of the preliminary investigation, and as little in the transit of parties and witnesses to the Magistrate's Court, while the numerical strength of the Magisterial agency employed should suffice to ensure a prompt disposal of each case, after the receipt of the papers, connected with it in the Sudder office.

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	63	1347	1410	468	157	722	2	0	22	22	17	11
41 ..	57	1371	1428	639	8	737	0	3	18	4	19	12
42 ..	2	100	102	29	1	37	0	0	35	0	0	0
	122	2818	2940	1136	166	1496	2	3	75	26	36	23
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	260	23	231	0	0	0	2	2	2
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	513	143	835	0	0	0	23	23	17
Assistant,....	0	0	0	363	0	430	0	0	0	1	11	4
P. S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	122	2818	2940	1136	166	1496	2	3	75	26	36	23

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	3
Compromise, ...	87
Recognizance, ...	77
Unconditional, ...	1336
	1496

Bail taken at Thanna, 286

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. McLeod, ...	1st Jany.	31st Decr. ..	12 Months.
Joint Magistrate Mr. Campbell,....	1st Jany.	31st Decr. ..	12 do.
Assist. do. Mr. Brandreth, ..	1st Jany.	31st July, ..	7 do.
do. do. Mr. Gillon, ...	17th Septr. ..	31st Decr. ..	3 do. 14 days.
Deputy Magte. Mr. Wyatt, ...	1st April, ...	31st Decr. ..	9 do.

127. The general distribution of business, introduced in 1843, continued in force during the period under notice, the administrative and executive management of the Mofussil jurisdictions being assigned to the joint Magistrate Mr. Campbell, and that of the city being retained by the Magistrate, who was, however, compelled more than once, owing to frequent indisposition and to occasional absence in the interior, to delegate the entire charge to the former, who, it may be remarked, disposed of nearly half of 1124 Criminal trials, that

were brought to a conclusion. The result of their operations is certainly not favorably represented by the acquittal of 1496, or a proportion of 53·46 per cent, out of 2798, who were put on their trial, and the prosecution of parties, charged with offences of a serious nature, is equally unsuccessful, but there is room for congratulation in the fact, that the proportion of convictions is greater than in 1843, and perhaps the discharge of 160 individuals, out of the number marked as acquitted, either on compromise, default of prosecution, or after exaction of penal recognizances, may be deemed to constitute some qualification. It must, however, be remarked, as in the 140th and 141st paragraphs of the Court's last report, that this want of success is less avoidable in this Magistracy, than in any other, owing to the populousness of the city, and the numerous cases of "assault and wrangling" which occur, and which, in the present instance, exhibit about ⅓rd of all the acquittals, abovementioned; for a further exposition of this opinion, and of the peculiarity, on which it is founded, the Court beg leave to refer to the paragraphs of their report for 1843 just cited, merely observing in this place, that the injunctions of the Magistrate have already had the effect of inducing greater caution on the part of the Police in apprehending suspected offenders, and will, it is hoped, result in the introduction of an unexceptionable system in this respect. It would seem that the pressure of miscellaneous business has been greatly aggravated by the reception under Act IV. of 1840 of many cases, which appertained more properly to other headings, or to the jurisdiction of the Civil Court, a great increase in this description of work being apparent*, but this tendency to encourage petty litigation by dignifying every trivial dispute with a lengthened investigation, has been checked effectually and promptly by the Sessions Judge, the justice of whose comments Mr. McLeod admits, and it is therefore, "superfluous to advert" as Mr. Morrison remarks, "to the causes, out of which the evils originally sprung." At the end of the year, 62 persons were under examination before the local authorities, but the charge against 2 only was of longer standing than three months, the prolongation of that case having been occasioned by the necessity of soliciting the instructions of the Sessions Judge in its regard, and of the 36 individuals at large on Bail, 19 had not by the end of the year appeared in the Magistrate's Court.

* NOTE.—199 cases of this description were disposed of, 135 after investigation of the merits, 29 by adjustment and 35 by dismissal and transfer.

128. The generally judicious nature of procedings in cases, committed to the Sessions Court, is evidenced by the result of 64 trials, which were disposed of by the Sessions Judge, who convicted or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut,† 154 out of 187 individuals, who were put on their trial, and acquitted 33, in the small portion of 17·64 per cent. The issue of 304 Appeals from orders, passed by the several grades of Officers in Criminal trials, and cases of a Miscellaneous nature, may be gathered from the distribution given in the margin,‡ and while, as regards the former, which were reversed in the proportion of 28·71 per cent, it is as favorable as could be desired or expected, the result of Appeals of the latter description is indicative of defective judgment, and is attributable principally to the misapprehension of the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, which has been already mentioned. Of Mr. McLeod's ability and official aptitude, and of his unremitting zeal, the Sessions Judge expresses a very high opinion, concurring in the justice of the eulogium bestowed by Mr. Rivaz on that Officers exertions in the minute transmitted to Government with the report for 1843, and the services of the Joint Magistrate and Mr. Brandreth, the assistant are

† NOTE.—Of 16 persons, whose cases were referred to the Court, only 3 were acquitted. The commitment of 4 person concerned in 3 cases was cancelled, and in 3 others, the propriety of the commitment was questionable.

‡

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Magistrate, ...	46	9	31	14
Jt. Magistrate, ...	39	14	32	15
Assist. with S. Powers,	10	1	33	26
Deputy Magistrate, ...	7	5	28	24
	72	29	124	79

mentioned in terms of commendation both by the Sessions Judge and the Magistrate; the frequent reversal of Mr. Wyatt, the Deputy Magistrate's decisions justifies inferences unfavorable to his judgment, and warrants the Sessions Judge's remark, that special powers were conferred upon him with too much precipitation, but there is, on the other hand, ground to expect efficient service from one, who, in the words of the Magistrate, "is a willing assistant, very acting and prompt in disposing of business," and who "evinces every disposition to amend whatever errors are pointed out."

129. The business of Sessions Judge's office, as above detailed, was promptly and efficiently dispatched by Mr. D. B. Morrieson, who held that post throughout the year, and devoted 80 days to the duty. Of the 64 trials abovementioned, assessors composed of the retainers of the Civil Court, assisted in the decision of 24, while the remaining 40 were determined in concert with the Law Officers, the opinion of the former, and the Futwah of the latter having been followed in the adjudgment of sentence in all. It is satisfactory to add, that the delay, observed in the disposal of Sessions trials during the year 1843, [noticed in paragraph 143 of the Report for that period] has been corrected, little more than 11 days having elapsed on an average from the commitment to the final close of each case, and further to observe that, when December ended, no prisoners remained under trial, and only 21 Miscellaneous Appeals awaited decision; the arrear in the latter department was not of long standing, and its amount will not be thought considerable, when compared with the number of Appeals, instituted during the year, which amounted to 326. The revision of the Magistrate's proceedings in 2 cases of prisoners, detained in default of security, terminated in the maintenance of the original order in all its integrity.

130. The cases from this District, which fell under the Court's revision, were few, and the issue was favorable; no ground was found for interfering with the original order in 4, [of which 2 were decided by Mr. Rivaz, and the like number by the present incumbent,] and the sentence, passed by the latter Officer in one case, was annulled as illegal, and he was directed to adjudge punishment according to Law, the concurrence of the Court in the conviction of the prisoners being thereby implied.

GHAZEEPOOR.

131. With the intermission of one month, when he was absent on leave, Mr. Wilmot presided over the Magisterial management of this District, and the result, exhibited in the Tabular Statements, though not absolutely unfavorable, is inferior to that obtained in 1843, and therefore not such as to merit commendation. The particulars, in which retrogression is apparent, are, 1stly. the prosecution of accused parties, 2ndly. the duration of Criminal trials in the local Court, and 3rdly. the issue of Appeals, preferred to the Sessions Judge, who has attended

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	9	510	519	187	111	203	1	0	1	7	0	4
41 ..	21	900	921	558	2	354	0	4	0	2	10	6
42 ..	1	15	16	13	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31	1425	1456	758	113	560	1	4	1	9	10	10
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	224	83	156	0	0	0	2	0	1
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	269	30	216	0	0	0	6	5	6
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	265	0	188	0	0	0	1	5	3
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31	1425	1456	758	113	560	1	4	1	9	10	01

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 2
Compromise, ... 76
Recognizance, ... 45
Unconditional, ... 437
560 { Bail taken at Thanna. 31.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. E. Wilmot, ...	1st Jany.	4th April,	3 months 4 days.
Offg. Magte. Mr. R. Tucker, ...	5th April	5th May,	1 ditto 1 ditto.
Magistrate Mr. E. Wilmot, ...	6th May,	31st Decr.	7 months 26 ditto.
Jt. Magte. Mr. R. Tucker, ...	1st Jany.	4th April,	1 ditto 4 ditto.
ditto. ditto, ...	6th May.	16th July,	2 ditto 12 ditto.
ditto. Mr. E. L. Brandreth, ...	26th July.	2nd Novr.	3 ditto 8 ditto.
ditto. Mr. F. M. Lind, ...	19th Novr.	15th Decr.	27 ditto.
ditto. Mr. A. Ross, ...	16th Decr.	31st Decr.	16 ditto.
Assist. Magte. Mr. J. R, Carnac, ..	1st Jany.	30th June,	6 ditto
ditto. Mr. R. Marriott, ...	1st June.	31st Decr.	7 ditto
ditto. Mr. E. L. Brandreth, ...	1st July,	25th July,	25 ditto.
P. S. A. Moulvee, Mohd. Zohoor, ...	1st Jany.	31st Decr.	12 ditto

to the Court's requisition, as expressed in the 145th paragraph of their report for 1843, and has adverted, in sufficient detail, to all matters of any moment, connected with the administration of the past year. In 1843, acquittal followed prosecution in the proportion of 31 3-5ths per cent, whereas in the past year, of 1431 individuals, arraigned on Criminal charges, as many as 560, or 39·13 per cent obtained their discharge, not in all cases unconditional, it is true [123 having been dismissed after executing recognizances, or for other reason than the total want of criminating evidence, and 62 after admonition], but the number of those discharged without condition is hardly compatible with the pursuance of a right system in effecting apprehensions. The prosecution of those, indicted for offences of a heinous kind, is marked by even greater failure, as may be observed on reference to the marginal table. As regards the second point, above specified, it is to be remarked that its unfavorableness consists rather in the increased duration of a Criminal trial, as compared with the period so occupied in 1843, than in any actual delay, thence inferrible; 12·17 days is not so long a period, as to imply any censurable remissness, but there is no reason, why the average of 1843 should have been exceeded, inasmuch as the augmentation of the Magisterial agency in the person of an assistant for the whole year should have been sufficient to counterbalance the small increase of Criminal business, involved in the arraignment, before the local Courts, of 254 more persons than in 1843, as well as the little interruption, occasioned to the progress of business, by mutations of incumbency in the office of Joint Magistrate; the Court concur with Mr. Heyland, the Sessions Judge in deeming Mr. Wilmot's explanation of this circumstance, not altogether satisfactory. Nevertheless, when the year closed, there was but little arrear of business in the Magistrate's Court, notwithstanding that the labor, incurred in the disposal of 169 complaints under Act IV. of 1840, 109 by orders on the merits, and the rest by adjustment, dismissal or transfer, could not have been inconsiderable: the Officers employed, participated almost equally in the dispatch of Criminal trials, and left only 10, comprising 19 persons, undecided at the end of December.

132. In respect of the third unfavorable feature, above specified, I am desired to state, that of 129 Appeals from orders, passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, the judgment of the local Officers was approved in 34, or 66·66 per cent, out of 51 of the former, and in 53, or 67·94 per cent, out of 78 of the latter, which are results, much inferior to those, exhibited in the 146th paragraph of the Report for 1843; the distribution is given in the margin,* and calls for no remark. Including 2 prisoners, remaining over from 1843, there were 118 persons for trial before the Sessions Court, in regard to one of whom the order for commitment was annulled, and another was transferred. Of 111, who underwent trial, only 25, or 22·52 per cent were acquitted, the rest having been either sentenced on conviction by the Sessions

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
* Magistrate, ...	8 ..	7	28	12
Jt. Magistrate, ...	18 ..	5	22	12
Asst. with Specl. Powers,	8 ..	5	3	1
	34	17	53	25

Judge, or referred for orders to this Court, who convicted all, whose cases were thus sent up; the issue, though less favorable than that observed in the other Districts of this division, indicates, in the improvement apparent, as compared with 1843, the exercise of greater deliberation and judgment, as well as a more patient and painstaking investigation of the most important cases, which fall under the cognizance of the Magisterial authorities. Mr. Wilmot expresses himself satisfied with the exertions of his subordinates, of whom many were young in Magisterial experience, and aided to the extent of their competency in the performance of their duties, without having much opportunity for the exhibition of legal knowledge or ability.

133. Mr. A. C. Heyland, whose work has been described in the preceding paragraph, was Judge of Sessions and Criminal Appeal throughout the year, and at its close left but one trial,* with 4 prisoners, and a few Appeals, the oldest of which was instituted on the 14th December, for future disposal. He concurred in the verdict of the Jurors, who were associated with him in the decision of 33 cases, without exception, and only differed from one of 14 Futwas, delivered by the Law Officer in as many trials. Mr. Heyland pursues the very proper practice of taking up Sessions trials, as soon as the parties and witnesses are reported in attendance, and the Court have every reason to be satisfied with the energy, and carefulness, with which he continues to conduct his duties. Of 11½ days, which elapsed from the date of commitment to the final close of each trial, more than 10 relate to the period between commitment, and the day appointed by the Magistrate for the commencement of the trial.

* Committed 31st December.

134. The Court upheld Mr. Heyland's sentence in one case, which came under their revision, and remitted Tusheer in another, leaving the remaining portion of the order untouched.

Benares Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochalka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Goruckpoor, ...	2411	0	0	2	25	1	2383	1674	104	605	9½	88	14	0	113	44	1	0	0	0
Azimgurh, ...	1839	5	0	2	23	50	1759	822	82	855	11½	66	12	4	199	33	0	0	0	2
Jounpoor, ...	2390	1	0	1	53	36	2299	1529	156	614	0	165	28	0	130	52	0	0	0	0
Mirzapoor, ...	2473	1	6	2	5	5	2454	1386	132	936	12½	110	25	0	60	13	0	0	0	0
Benares, ...	2940	2	3	75	26	36	2798	1136	166	1496	20	154	33	3	196	108	0	0	0	2
Ghazeepoor, ...	1456	1	4	1	9	10	1431	758	113	560	12½	86	25	2	87	42	0	0	0	0
Total,..	13509	10	13	83	141	138	13124	7305	753	5066	*	669	137	9	785	292	1	0	0	4

135. Out of 13,509 persons, indicted for Criminal offences in the local Courts of the 6 Districts, comprised in the Benares Division, [the number being larger by 1582 than in the year last reported on], 23 either died or effected their escape before trial, 83 were transferred to other jurisdictions, and 279 [of whom 141 were in Jail, and 138 at large on security] remained under examination, when the year came to a termination. Of 13,124, who underwent trial, 7305 were convicted and sentenced by the Magisterial authorities, 753 were committed to take their trial at the Sessions Court, and 5066, or a proportion of

38·60 per cent [inclusive of 1356 discharged by the Police Officers] were acquitted and released, the results in this, as in most other respects, being the most satisfactory in the Districts of Goruckpoor, Jounpoor and Mirzapoor. By the Sessions Judges, besides 9 commitments cancelled, 806 were tried, with a result, which reflects great credit on the functionaries concerned, the number of those acquitted being in the small proportion of 16·99 per cent, while the issue of 1077 Appeals, which were decided after examination of the merits, is hardly less satisfactory, confirmation having happened to 785, or 72·89 per cent of that number. The number of Appeals has increased in a remarkable degree during the expired year. The securities of 5 persons were revised, and in one only was the original order intefered with. The Court are satisfied with these general results, although, as noted in the antecedent remarks, there is room for improvement in Benares, and cause to regret the retrogression apparent in the Districts of Azimgurh and Ghazeepoor.

SAUGOR.

136. Although this District was nominally under the management of Captain Clement Brown until near the close of the past year, his repeated indisposition, and the demands, made upon his time and attention by the duties of the Revenue Department, compelled him to delegate the larger proportion of the judicial labor of the Magisterial office to his subordinates, whose limited experience may, perhaps, have interfered in some slight degree with the efficiency of their operations. Their result, as regards the prosecution of apprehended parties, may be gathered from the entries in the marginal table, which represent 453 persons, or a proportion of 48·86 per cent out of 927, who were brought to trial, to have been acquitted; though this is more favorable than in 1843, when the acquittals amounted to a proportion of 51½ per cent, there is room for amendment, which, there is reason to expect, will be accomplished under the management of Captain Hamilton, who has already corrected one of the defects, in which this apparent want of success would seem to have originated, by enforcing strictly those provisions of the Law, which require that, in all prosecutions for petty offences, the depositions of the complainant and his witnesses shall be recorded, before

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	7	424	431	101	65	214	0	1	7	33	7	14
41 ..	0	546	546	284	18	238	0	0	3	2	3	4
42 ..	0	7	7	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
	7	977	984	389	85	453	0	1	10	36	10	19
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	19	23	31	0	0	0	4	1	2
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	339	62	394	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	31	0	28	0	0	0	32	9	17
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	977	984	389	85	453	0	1	10	36	10	19

Detail of Acquittals.	
Default, ...	1
Compromise, ...	45
Recognizance, ...	21
Unconditional, ...	386
Bail taken at Thanna,	1.
	453

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Commr. 1st class Captn. C. Brown,	1st Jany.	11th Decr.	11 months 11 days.
Offg. do. do. Captn. G. W. Hamilton, ..	12th Decr.	31st. Decr.	20 do.
Dy. Comr. 2nd class and Jt. Magt. do..	1st Jany.	17th Feby.	1 month 17 do.
Do. 3rd class and do. Lt. W. H. Larkins,	1st January.	30th June,	6 months.
do. do. Captn. F. Marsden,.....	11th March.	13th Decr.	9 do. 3 do.
Dy. Comr. 3rd class Lt. W. Siddons,...	22nd Novr.	31st Decr.	1 do 9 do.

summons issue against the accused party. Petty assaults and oppression compose more than half of the minor offences, exhibited under Heading 41 of the marginal table, and their prevalence is thought by the Sessions Judge to be in a great measure accounted for, by the injudicious lenity of the punishments awarded, as evidenced by the fact, that of 224 individuals sentenced to fine, "197 were mulcted in the aggregate sum of 613: 12:0, or upon an average of little more than 3 Rupees;" the Court fully concur with Mr. Caldecott in thinking, that offences of this nature "in a city like Saugor, with a mixed population, and a large Military Cantonment, can be repressed only by severe and well-timed examples," and that, if the precautions, taken by Captain Hamilton, be followed by the adjudgment of "judicious punishments on conviction," it may be confidently expected, that "the petty offences, which constitute more than 9-11ths of the judicial trials in this District, will be much reduced during the current year."

137. The average time, occupied in the investigation and decision of a Criminal trial, amounted on an average to 11·91 days, which is somewhat less than in the antecedent annual period, but it is to be remarked that, during the last half of the year under report, their duration was more protracted, having averaged 16 days; seeing that there were fewer persons brought before the Courts by 238, as compared with 1843, and that the restoration of tranquillity in the Saugor and Nerbuddah territories must have relieved the local Officers from much harassing and anxious duty, this delay towards the close of the year in the transaction of Criminal business should, and probably would, have been avoided, had not Captain Clement Brown been almost incapacitated for efficient service by "repeated attacks of fever," and had not Captain Marsden, in addition to his own special charge of Dumoh, [which was committed to him on the 1st October,] been required to continue his auxiliary labors in this District. To the same cause is to be attributed the comparatively large number of persons, who remained under trial when the year closed, for, though of the 46 in that predicament, only 5 had been under examination for three months, and though the undue protraction of the cases, in which they were concerned, is sufficiently explained, yet the amount of arrear contrasts unfavorably with the unencumbered condition of the file at the corresponding period of 1843.

138. Including 9 remaining over from 1843, and five (5), whose cases were returned by the Nizamut Adawlut, there were altogether 99 persons for trial before the Sessions Judge, who, cancelling one commitment, as having been made without the previous obtainment of the authority of Government under Regulation V. of 1809, and leaving 9 cases, comprehending a similar number of prisoners for future decision, disposed of 45 trials, involving 89 persons, by the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 61, and the acquittal of 28, or 31·46 per cent, a result, which, considering the inexperience of the Officers engaged, must be deemed creditable, especially to Captain Marsden, of whose 35 committals, 9 only terminated in acquittal of the accused, whereas of 27 individuals made over to the Sessions by Lieutenant Larkins, no more than 15 met with conviction and punishment; while both these Officers are said to have been zealous and attentive, the very great assistance afforded by the former, both before and after his appointment to Dumoh, is thankfully acknowledged by Captain Brown, and the merits of the two Officers are succinctly summed up by Mr. Caldecott, who, noticing the disposition originally of Lieutenant Larkins to dispatch the business before him with celerity, observes that latterly "his practice was becoming more unexceptionable, and his increasing efficiency was evident from some well-conducted intricate investigations shortly before his transfer to a more important charge;" a precisely opposite tendency is reported to have distinguished the proceedings of Captain Marsden, who, erring on the safe side certainly, inclined rather to "investigate every plea without always discriminating, whether such were relevant or otherwise to the point at issue." Lieutenant Siddons, who joined towards the close of the year, is said by the Deputy Commissioner, to have

displayed "good judgment, assiduity and attention," and to have "shewn himself to be a very efficient assistant." As regards Appeals brought before the Sessions Court, those decided on the merits were so few, as to preclude the necessity or utility of any comment upon their result, which is represented by the confirmation of their original order in 5 out of 9 tried. 24 Petitions were rejected on perusal, having reference to matters, in which the provisions of Act XXXI. of 1841 barred the interference of the Appellate Court.

DUMOH.

139. With a reduction of 427 in the number of persons, brought before the local Court of this District, on Criminal charges, and with the same strength of agency as in 1843, the Judicial business was dispatched with a rapidity, which is very creditable, and a degree of success, which contrasts very favorably with the results, exhibited in the returns of 1843; without adverting to the rather remarkable increase of the more heinous crimes, and the equally remarkable diminution of minor offences, as being matters not strictly appertaining to the province of the Court, I am desired to observe that, whereas in 1843 the investigation of each Criminal trial occupied on an average 31¾ days, their duration during the past year did not exceed 6·84 days, and that at its close, there was not a single case left undecided on the file, nor was any person, concerned in a Criminal prosecution, in attendance. The fact of 7½ days having been the average duration of a case during the last 6 months of 1844, is not thought to detract from the credit, which is due to both the Officers concerned, for the great improvement that has been effected, but primarily to Lieutenant Fergusson, who retained charge until the 30th September, when he was compelled to leave Dumoh, and proceed to the hills, where he died on the 28th November; the Court fully participate in the regret, expressed by Mr. Caldecott, who says, that in Lieutenant Fergusson, he has lost his "most efficient subordinate, and the inhabitants of the District a most considerate, but firm guardian;" the greater protraction of cases during

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	0	173	173	86	24	58	0	0	3	0	0	0
41 ..	0	131	131	98	6	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	0	3	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	307	307	184	31	89	0	0	3	0	0	0
Magistrate, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,....	0	0	0	184	31	89	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	307	307	184	31	89	0	0	3	0	0	0

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	11
Recognizance, ..	10
Unconditional, ..	68
Bail taken at Thanna,	0.
	89

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr. Lieut. Fergusson, ...	1st Juny.	30th Sept.	9 months.
ditto Captain F. Marsden.....	1st Oct.	31st Decr.	3 do.

the last 6 months, which has been noticed, is attributable, primarily to Lieutenant Fergusson's illness, and absence at Saugor for medical treatment, and secondarily, to the circumstance of his successor, Captain Marsden, having, after receiving charge of the Dumoh District, to continue his aid in the transaction of business at Saugor, owing to Captain Clement Brown's inability from illness to dispense with his services. Under Act IV. of 1840, 59 cases were disposed of, 39 after investigation of the merits, 7 by adjustment, and 13 by dismissal or transfer.

140. Of 304 persons, whose cases were investigated and disposed of by the local Officers, 89 only, or the small proportion of 29·27 per cent obtained acquittal, and of these again, 21 were discharged either on compromise being effected, or after exaction of penal recognizances, a measure of success, which is particularly worthy of commendation, as contrasting very favorably with the results of management in 1843, and extending equally to the prosecution of parties, charged with offences of a serious nature; at the same time, testimony is borne to the discretion, with which the Police have acted in arresting suspected offenders, and to the vigilance, with which their operations have been supervised, by the fact of no persons having been discharged by them owing to the insufficiency of evidence to warrant their transmission to the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, and the decrease of petty misdemeanours, above noted, serves to shew, that the scale of punishments, awarded on conviction, has been judicious, and effectual for their prevention. The cases committed to the Sessions Court were few, and terminated [inclusive of one case with 5 prisoners remaining over from 1843,] in the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 23, or 63·88 per cent, while of the 13, who obtained acquittal, one was proved to have committed the act, with which he was charged, under the influence of insanity, and of the remaining 12, the Sessions Judge has recorded, "11 were committed without reasonable ground by Lieutenant Fergusson." The Court are at a loss to explain this diversity of result, as compared with that represented in the 154th paragraph of their report for 1843, wherein "the care and discrimination," evinced by the local Officers, and by Lieutenant Fergusson particularly, in the preliminary investigation and preparation of committed cases, was justly held to merit commendation. The distance of the local from the Appellate Court would seem to interfere with the institution of Appeals, of which 4 only were disposed of on the merits, by the confirmation of the original order in 2 Criminal trials, and its reversal in the like number of Miscellaneous cases, 13 Appeals having been moreover, rejected, without revision of the lower Court's proceedings under the restrictive provisions of the existing Law.

141. The internal economy of the Magisterial office has received the attention, which its importance merits, all the registers being in strict accordance with the Court's directions, and the records in such perfect order, that the position of any given month's or year's records can be ascertained at a "single glance." On the whole, the Court see their anticipations fully realized, "the work of improvement and reform" having progressed satisfactorily under the able and zealous supervision of Lieut. Fergusson, and subsequently under the management of Captain Marsden, who, though not possessing "the same intuitive quickness," is reported by the Sessions Judge to be "equally laborious" and considerate to the people, as well as "anxious to conform heartily to all instructions."

JUBBULPOOR.

142. As in 1843, so in the past year, the administration of this District, though nominally in the hands of Major Macadam, was actually conducted by Major Ramsay,

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	11	486	497	213	48	193	0	1	6	24	4	7
41 ..	6	787	793	505	0	290	0	0	2	0	4	1
42 ..	1	9	10	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	1282	1300	724	50	485	0	1	8	24	8	8
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	478	49	322	0	0	0	24	6	7
Assistant,....	0	0	0	162	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Collector,	0	0	0	78	1	105	0	0	0	0	2	1
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	1282	1300	724	50	485	0	1	8	24	8	8

Detail of Acquittals.		Bail taken at Thanna, 22.
Default, ...	2	485
Compromise, ...	63	
Recognizance, ...	50	
Unconditional, ...	370	

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr. 1st class Maj. J. Macadam,	1st January,	31st Dec.	12 months.
Do. 3rd class Maj. W. M. Ramsay,	1st January,	31st do.	12 do.
Do. 3rd class Mr. St. G. Tucker, ..	3rd June,	24th do.	6 do. 22 days.
Dy. Collr. Moulvee Kadir Buksh, ..	26th March,	31st do.	9 do. 6 do.
Do. Moulvee Jumool Abdin Khan, ..	1st July,	25th do.	2 do. 25 do.

whose compulsory departure since its close is equally regretted, both by his immediate superior and by the Sessions Judge. The increase of crime and Criminal business, indicated by the arraignment of 159 more persons during the past, than the preceding annual period, is confined to the headings, under which petty misdemeanours and Miscellaneous offences, not easily classable, are entered, and is ascribed by Mr. Caldecott, whose residence at the station of Jubbulpoor, and consequent facilities of observation entitle his opinion to respect, to the inadequacy of the scale of punishments awarded, to make the Law respected; the fact, moreover, that "every other District in the division shews a decrease of business," tends to confirm the inference, that "the scale of punishments has been so low, as to encourage rather than repress misdemeanours," and it will behove the Deputy Commissioner to repress this propensity by prompt and exemplary punishment. With the efficient aid of Mr. Tucker, who joined on the 3rd June, and remained attached to this District until the 24th December, nearly all the Criminal business was dispatched with greater expedition than in 1843, less than 11 days having been, on an average, occupied in the disposal of each case, and with a result, which certainly indicates the pursuance of an improved system in the apprehension of accused parties, and in the conduct of preliminary investigations by the police. Of 1259, who were put on their trial, 485, or 38·52 per cent were discharged, and of these 115 were sent away on other grounds than the entire absence of criminating testimony, compromise having been effected, or prosecution relinquished in 65, and recognizances exacted in regard to 50; the credit, which may be thought due for this great improvement upon the results of 1843, when the acquittals amounted to 48 per cent, is liable to some qualification, inasmuch as those, indicted on charges of a serious character, were not prosecuted with similar success. When the year under report closed, 32 persons were under examination, but none of these had been under trial for more than 2 months, and the arrear would have been very small, but for the apprehension in December of 21 persons, concerned in one serious case of Dacoitee, and the obvious impossibility of disposing of the same before its close.

143. All the commitments made during the past year were directed by Major Ramsay, whose careful and judicious mode of proceeding is testified by the punishment on conviction or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 42 out of 49 idividuals, who underwent trial in the Sessions Court, as well as by the fact of only 3 of the commitments, having been condemned

as made on inadequate grounds: one commitment made by the Deputy Collector was cancelled, he having, in thus acting, exceeded the authority legally committed to him. The Court fully concur with Mr. Caldecott, in deeming this result highly creditable to Major Ramsay's discrimination. Owing to the close proximity of the Appellate Court, the orders, carried up for revision on appeal, are much more numerous in this, than in any other District of this division; besides 37 petitions, which were rejected on perusal, the proceedings of the lower Courts were revised in 41 Criminal trials, and 13 cases of a Miscellaneous character, mostly decided by Major Ramsay, the judgment originally recorded being approved and affirmed in 19 or less than half of the former, and in 9, or 30·76 per cent of the latter. Notwithstanding this apparently unfavorable result, it is gratifying to be able to state, on Mr. Caldecott's authority, that "the cases were generally fully investigated, and the decisions indicated patient attention," the conclusion, drawn from the facts, sometimes appearing faulty and illogical. The services of the Deputy Collector Kadir Buksh are adverted to in terms of commendation by the Sessions Judge, and of Mr. St. George Tucker, it is recorded, that he rendered efficient aid, being "extremely zealous, and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and his decisions indicating due discrimination," while it is expected by the Sessions Judge, that, with a little "more experience of the semi-civilized people, and of the many complicated considerations, by which a functionary must be guided in administering a District in these territories, he will prove "a valuable Officer."

SEONEE.

144. Notwithstanding that the Criminal business in this District during the past year was considerably heavier than in 1843, more persons by 304 having been arraigned for penal offences, that the mutations of incumbency in the office of Deputy Commissioner were not unfrequent, and that the whole labor of the administrative and executive management devolved upon a single individual, subject to interruption by other demands on his time and attention, yet in the expedition, with which business was dispatched, improvement is apparent, as in the paucity of cases awaiting decision at the close of the year, in the result of prosecutions both in the local and the Sessions Court, and in the introduction of an orderly and systematic arrangement of the records, there is room for congratulation. In the year last reported on, the convictions amounted to a proportion of 67¾ per cent on the aggregate number,

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				Bail taken at Thanas, 0.
1 to 40 ..	63	374	437	140	77	192	0	0	5	9	1	8	Default,.....	1			
41 ..	8	307	315	232	8	87	0	0	1	0	0	0	Compromise,.....	4			
42 ..	0	5	5	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance,.....	25			
													Unconditional,.....	251			281
	71	686	757	375	85	281	0	0	6	9	1	8					
Magistrate,...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Jt. Magistrate.	0	0	0	375	85	281	0	0	0	9	1	8					
Assistant,....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
P. S. Ameen,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
S. Ameen,. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	71	686	757	375	85	281	0	0	6	9	1	8					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr. 2nd class Captian Dallas,	1st January,	21st Febry.,...	1 month 21 days.
Ditto ditto Captian Hamilton,	22nd Feby.	2nd Decr., ..	9 months 10 do.
Offg. ditto Captain Wakeman,	3d Decr. ..	31st Decr., ..	29 do.

brought to trial and the investigation of each case occupied, on an average, 28 days; during 1844, no more than 14·46 days elapsed from the first initiation of a case to its final close, and, if regard he had only to those cases, which were prepared without the intervention of the police, the result of Captain Hamilton's exertions in this particular will be thought still more deserving of commendation, only 8½ days having, on an average, been devoted to each investigation; in adding, that the general average (above given) of 14·46 days was reduced to 12·50 days, during the second 6 monhts of the past year, and that the attainment of this expedition was not, as affirmed by Mr. Caldecott, attended "by any sacrifice of essential enquiries," the Court have said sufficient to shew, that the importance of avoiding delay in the administration of Criminal justice has been fully appreciated by Captain Hamilton, and that every effort, consistent with patient and searching investigation, has been made to effect the desired object, as much by expediting the proceedings of the police in the conduct of primary enquiries, as by personal assiduity in disposing of cases, after their receipt. When the period under review came to a termination, only 10 persons, apprehended in December, remained under examination, and the arrear of Miscellaneous work, [which is comparatively light] was at the same time equally small. Under Act IV. of 1840 only two cases were disposed of after investigation of the merits.

145. The result of Criminal prosecutions in the local Court is exhibited in the marginal table, and, though inferior to that obtained in 1843, it cannot be pronounced unfavorable: the acquittals amounted to a proportion of 37·92 on the aggregate number of those, whose cases were brought under the investigation of the local Officers, and their number may probably have been aggravated by the inefficiency and inexperience of the police, whose operations are said by Captain Hamilton to have antecedently been characterized generally by "a want of vigour and energy;" on his arrival he endeavoured to stimulate, and to give a right direction to their exertions, to correct a misapprehension of their duties, which was found to prevail, and to secure the co-operation of the land-holders for the suppression of crime and the detection of its perpetrators, by making them fully understand their legal obligations. While these measures have had the effect of increasing the comparative amount of crime, as represented in the Statements of the two past years, they have, it is hoped, introduced a more vigorous and wholesome system, and may also, it is probable, have contributed to the larger proportion of acquittals, by forcing upon the observation of the police, cases of a doubtful and complicated nature, which, under the operation of their own misapprehension, and the supineness, which formerly characterized their proceedings, would have remained, certainly uninvestigated, and possibly, unreported. This inference, while it receives corroboration from the failure, apparent in the prosecution of parties, charged with the more serious offences, of which alone the police are empowered to take primary cognizance, is not such as to discourage the hope of more successful results being realized under continued activity of supervision during the current year, results, which would, the Court believe, have been without doubt accomplished, had Captain Wakeman been permitted to retain his position in the District: Mr. C. M. Caldecott bears honorable testimony to his merits and qualifications, by observing that, "to untiring labor" "and systematic searching for the roots of evil, he adds discrimination in selecting what must be at once altered from what may be gradually amended, as well as firmness, in carrying out his measures, when once determined on," and it is matter for regret, that one so well fitted to discharge administrative functions should have been so soon removed from a sphere of action, in which his qualifications might have been turned to useful account.

146. At the end of 1843, 49 persons remained under trial in the Sessions Court, and during the year under report 85 were committed; of these 134 persons all but 8, whose cases awaited the arrival of the Sessions Judge on Circuit, underwent trial, and conviction or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut followed in 104 instances, the acquittals, 22 in number,

bearing a proportion of only 17·46 per cent; the issue is highly creditable to the discrimination and judgment of the Officers concerned, but especially to Captain Dallas and Captain Hamilton, by whom all the commitments of 1844 were directed, for of 77 persons, brought to trial in the Sessions Court under their orders, only 4 obtained acquittal, these having been, in the opinion of the Sessions Judge, committed "without reasonable grounds." As usual in these territories, the Appeals were few, and the four cases, that were decided on the merits, terminated in the affirmation of the order, originally recorded in 3 of that number. Mr. Caldecott notices in terms of much commendation, the successful endeavours, made by Captain Wakeman, for the introduction of order and system into every branch of the Foujdaree office, as instanced by the re-organization of the Nazirut department, the compilation of registers agreeably to the Court's Circular Order, dated 16th August 1843, and the re-arrangement of the records, and the Court agree with him in deeming this the more praiseworthy, as Captain Wakeman "had to learn the system himself, in order to teach his Omlah, and then to have all this extra work done concurrently with the winding up of the years work, the drawing out of the annual reports and statements, and preparations for the Sessions Judge's arrival on Circuit."

HOSHUNGABAD.

147. The Court were compelled in their Report for 1843 to represent the result of administrative management in an unfavorable light, but, while doing so, they absolved Capt. Spence from all blame and discredit, and held out a hope of this District being brought into a creditable state by his willing and energetic endeavours. It is not, therefore, without gratification that the Court proceed to exhibit the results of the past year's operations, which, though still less favorable than might be desired, denote considerable improvement in every respect, and are thought to entitle the Deputy Commissioner to much credit for his active supervision, and personal assiduity, the more so, when the increased labor, imposed upon him by the annexation to his charge of the Districts of Hurda Hindea, ceded by the Gwalior state, the occupation of his time primarily in the formation of a temporary revenue settlement thereof, and in the introduction "of other arrangements, consequent on this new charge," as well as his deprivation of all auxiliary agency towards the close of the year, are

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	12	332	344	106	36	183	1	0	11	4	0	3
41 ..	14	267	281	158	0	120	0	0	5	0	3	2
42 ..	1	16	17	6	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
	27	615	642	270	36	312	1	0	16	4	3	5
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	102	25	88	0	0	0	4	3	5
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	143	11	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	25	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	27	615	642	270	36	312	1	0	16	4	3	5

Detail of Acquittals.
Default 10
Compromise, ... 16
Recognizance, ... 9
Unconditional, ... 277
312 { Bail taken at Thanna, 43.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Capt. J. K. Spence, ...	1st Jany.	20th Jany. ..	20 Days.
Ditto ditto,	21st February, ..	31st Decr. ..	10 months 9 do.
Jt. Magte. Capt. C. Brown, ...	18th Jany.	17th Feby. ..	1 do. 1 do.
Assist. Capt. Wakemen, ...	14th February, ..	31st March, ..	1 do. 16 do.
Jt. Magte. ditto,	1st April, ...	26th Novr. ..	7 do. 26 do.

considered. With the willing and very efficient aid, however, of Captain Wakeman, who was attached to this District either as Assistant or Joint Magistrate for 9 months, and who labored with a measure of "zeal and diligence," that "could not have been surpassed," Captain Spence succeeded in disposing of the cases of 618 persons, at a much quicker average rate of decision, than the time Table of 1843 exhibited, cases having, during the period under Report, occupied little more than 18 days, whereas in the antecedent year, the calculations yielded an average of 46 to each investigation; in regard to this point, Captain Spence observes, that the duration of Criminal cases, in this District, is unavoidably prolonged by the, almost daily, necessity of applying to the Bhopaul Political Agent to procure the attendance of parties and witnesses, and Mr. Caldecott, in recognizing the validity of this explanation, adds that the system of addressing a requisition to the *Political Agent* is confined to Bhopaul, and is productive of much delay and practical inconvenience, which might be remedied, were the plan of addressing the local authorities of the Frontier state, which is observed elsewhere, introduced. It is satisfactory to remark, that, notwithstanding this impediment, and the necessity of the Deputy Commissioner's personal presence on the Nursinghpoor Frontier, for the purpose of quelling some petty disturbances, that occurred in that quarter, marked improvement in the average duration of cases has been effected, and that at the end of the year, only 5 cases, involving 7 persons, who were mostly brought up in December, remained for future disposal.

148. Failure to a considerable extent, in the prosecution of accused parties, still continues to be an unfavorable feature in the management of this District, the proportion of convictions being about the same as that, represented in the 162nd paragraph of the Court's Report for 1843, that is, little more than 50 per cent, as exhibited in the marginal statement; a few of the 312, acquitted, were discharged otherwise than unconditionally, but this in itself hardly amounts to a qualification, and it is necessary, as well as just to Captain Spence, to advert in his own words to the cause, which consists mainly in the ignorance and inexperience of the Police Officers "who appear to have hitherto considered the simple fact of an accusation being brought against any individual, sufficient to warrant his apprehension, without ascertaining in the first instance whether there was proof of his guilt: and when several charges were preferred against the same parties, if proof were forthcoming in one case only, the accused were almost invarialby sent in on each distinct charge, these duplicate entries causing of course a vast number of acquittals." That such ignorance of their duty, and such inefficiency distinguished the operations of the local police, is not to be wondered at, seeing that it was not until September last, that they were supplied with translations of Regulation XX. of 1817. Captain Spence had so far succeeded in correcting the pernicious system above described, that during the last 6 months of the year, marked improvement took place, insomuch that, whereas in the first half of the year, 202 were acquitted against 141, convicted and committed, only 110 were acquitted to 165, convicted and committed in the last.

149. Of an aggregate of 88 persons, who were under trial during the past year, two died in the interval between commitment and trial, the order for the commitment of one was annulled on account of error, and the cases of 10 remained for future disposal, when the period under Report terminated. The generally judicious nature of the Deputy Commissioner's proceedings, and the patient painstaking enquiry, to which cases were subjected before committal, may be inferred from the fact of only 12 out of 75, who underwent trial, obtaining their acquittal, the proportion being 16 per cent to the whole number tried; all the remainder were either sentenced on conviction by the Sessions Judge, or had their cases referred for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut. From orders, passed in Miscellaneous cases, no Appeals, cognizable under the Law, were preferred; the proceedings of the lower Courts in Criminal trials were revised in 20 cases, their judgment being reversed in 14 of

the number, owing, it is reported by the Sessions Judge, to "the enforcement of penalties for non-compliance with proclamations, ordering registry before the Police by buyers and sellers of gold and silver ornaments; the evil," adds Mr. Caldecott, "was remedied as soon as he became aware of it, and the Deputy Commissioner's attention, called to the principle, laid down in Circular Order, No. 264, dated 16th August 1822, and Construction, No. 382, dated 22nd April 1825." Much improvement has been accomplished under Captain Spence's superintendence, and there is every ground to hope that it will be progressive.

BAITOOL.

150. In the Court's Report for 1843, Lieutenant Hasell's management of this District was represented in terms, condemnatory of his judgment, and of his qualifications for the discharge of administrative and judicial functions. With his departure and the substitution of more efficient agency in the person of Captain Charles Brown, improvement would seem to have commenced, for the result of the past year's administration is in every respect, but one, such as will bear comparison with other Districts of this division. The only decidedly unfavorable feature is the prolonged duration of Criminal trials in the local Courts, and this is in a measure explained by the accumulation of arrear, to which Captain Charles Brown succeeded, on receiving charge of this District, as the discredit, which would otherwise attach to it, is qualified by the fact, that during the last 6 months of the year, considerable amelioration in this particular was effected; Mr. Caldecott however, remarks, that "Captain Brown has not entirely shaken off his habits of desultory investigations," and the Court, adverting to the small aggregate amount of business as shewn by the arraignment of only 488 persons, and to the "moderate distance of the Police Thanna from the Sudder Station," are disposed to concur with the Sessions Judge in thinking, that so long a period as 21 days and ¼ should not have been permitted to elapse from the first commencement to the final termination of a Criminal trial: during the last 6 months of the year, however, when, it may be supposed, the vestiges of Lieutenant Hasell's mismanagement had disappeared, the time occupied in the investigation of a case, little exceeded 11 days, and, when the period under report closed, there was but one case with 1 prisoner awaiting future disposal;

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.		
1 to 40 ..	14	275	289	54	119	104	1	0	5	0	0	0	Default, ...	0	Bail taken at Thanna, 0.
41 ..	8	184	192	119	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	Compromise, ...	27	
42 ..	0	7	7	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	Recognizance, ...	20	
													Unconditional, ...	140	187
	22	466	488	174	120	187	1	0	5	1	0	1			
Magistrate,...	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	174	2	187	0	0	0	1	0	1			
Assistant,....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	22	466	488	174	120	187	1	0	5	1	0	1			

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr. 2d class Capt. C. Hasell,	1st January,	25th Feby.	1 month 25 days.
Ditto ditto Capt. C. Brown,	26th February,	4th Decr.	9 do. 8 do.
Ditto ditto Lt. A. H. Ternan,	5th Decr,	31st Decr.	27 do.

a result, which contrasts very favorably with the accumulation of arrear that appeared on the files at a corresponding period of 1843.

151. Evidence of an improved system in the apprehension of suspected offenders, and in their subsequent prosecution, is found in the details represented in the marginal table, for, whereas in 1843, a proportion of nearly 59 per cent obtained acquittal, during the past year, only 187, or 38·87 per cent out of 481, whose cases were subjected to the investigation and decision of the Deputy Commissioner, were discharged, 140 of that number unconditionally, and the remaining 47, under recognizances, or on other grounds than the entire absence of criminating testimony. The statements of the past year are further distinguished by a large diminution in the number of assaults, which elicited remark in the Report for 1843, and by the discontinuance of the practice, under which parties were indiscriminately permitted to compromise their cases; to the latter expedient, the Court in other parts of this report have expressed their objection, and therefore, it is matter for congratulation, that during the past year, it has not been brought extensively into exercise, the more so, as its relinquishment, combined with the greater severity in the scale of punishments awarded, may be supposed to have chiefly contributed to the suppression of petty assaults, of which the numerical reduction has been antecedently noticed.

152. It only remains, before closing this section of the report, to notice the issue of committed cases, and Appeals, preferred to the Sessions Court. At the end of 1843, 25 prisoners remained under trial; during the past year 120 were committed, 10 by Lieutenant Hasell, 108 by Captain Charles Brown, and 2 by Lieutenant Ternan. The Sessions Judge, leaving 6 trials, comprehending 50 persons for future decision, [they were all tried in January of this year] disposed of 27 cases, involving 93 prisoners, by the punishment on conviction, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 59, and the acquittal, of 34 or 36·56 per cent, and he justly deems this result somewhat unsatisfactory, especially, when it is found that as many as 32 of the acquitted [of whom 8 were made over by Lieutenant Hasell, and 24 by Captain Charles Brown] were committed on insufficient grounds, and without any reasonable hope of their ultimate conviction. It is just however, to add, that of the 24 injudiciously committed by Captain C. Brown, 21 were concerned in 1 case, and perhaps it may be admissable likewise to remark, in palliation of the apparent want of success, that of 27 cases, in which the prisoners above enumerated were made over to the Sessions, only 4 ended in the acquittal of those concerned. The paucity of Appeals, decided on the merits by the Sessions Judge, is such as to preclude the deduction, from their result, of any opinion regarding the proceedings and the judgment of the Officers employed; besides 7 petitions rejected on perusal, as relating to orders intangible under Act XXXI. of 1841, the proceedings in 2 cases, 1 a Criminal trial, and the other of a Miscellaneous nature, were subjected to the revision of the Sessions Judge, who reversed the decision of the lower Court in both. Mr. Caldecott reports, that the mode, in which the vernacular records have been re-adjusted, the system of registers, prescribed by Circular Order Nizamut Adawlut, dated 16th August 1843, introduced, and generally the confusion, left to his successors by Lieutenant Hasell, amended, "is very creditable" to Captain Charles Brown.

NURSINGPOOR.

153. Amongst the 130 persons, who remained under examination at the end of 1843, as stated in the 166th paragraph of the Court's last report, were included 46, who, being

MAGISTRACY 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	76	262	338	98	67	158	0	2	3	11	0	7
41 ..	53	221	274	170	3	98	0	0	1	1	0	1
42 ..	1	10	11	5	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	130	493	623	273	72	260	0	2	4	12	0	8
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	104	28	182	0	0	0	12	0	8
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	121	44	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant,....	0	0	0	48	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	130	493	623	273	72	260	0	2	4	12	0	8

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,.....	0
Compromise,	15
Recognizance,	8
Unconditional,	237
Bail taken at Thanna,	28.
	260

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr 1st class Capt. E. K. Elliot,	1st Jany. ..	21st Augt...	7 months 21 days.
do. 3rd do. Lt. A. H. Ternan,	18th March,	24th June, .	do. 8 do.
Jt. Magte. ditto, ...	25th June, .	4th Decr...	5 do. 10 do.
Offg. Dy. Comr. 1st class Capt. C. Brown,	5th Decr. ..	31st do. ..	27 do.

average duration of a Criminal trial is based.

154. Including the 46 persons abovementioned, there were 623 persons indicted on Criminal charges, of whom 605 underwent trial, the remainder having either escaped or been transferred, or remaining under examination at the end of the year under report. Of the 605, whose cases were disposed of, 345 were either convicted and sentenced by the local Officers, or committed to the Sessions Court, while 260, or 42·97 per cent obtained their acquittal, but of this number, as above stated, 46 were pardoned, and must be excluded from any calculation, on which a comparison of administrative results with those of the year 1843 should be based; under this view the acquittals, 214 in number, amount to a proportion of little more than 38 per cent on the aggregate [559] brought to trial before the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates, and represent a measure of success in the prosecution of suspected offenders, which is not only much greater than that attained in 1843, when a proportion of 63¼ were discharged unpunished, but which is seldom surpassed in these territories; it is evident, at the same time, as Mr. Caldecott remarks, that proper discrimination has been observed, as well in the summoning of accused parties, as in the reception of Razeenamahs, seeing that of those acquitted, only 15 were discharged on compromise, in place of 75 as in 1843, and it seems equally clear, that this alteration of system, in conjunction with a judicious severity in the apportionment of punishment, has been effectual for the prevention, or at all events, the considerable reduction of assaults, which were fewer during the whole of the past year than were represented to have occurred in the 8 months of 1843, during which the Nursingpoor valley formed a separate jurisdiction.

155. As anticipated by the Court in paragraph 168th of their last report, Captain Elliot's active and industrious management has been productive of much improvement in

indicted for rebellious or other acts connected with disturbances of 1842-43, and transferred to the local Court at Nursingpoor, from the Political Department, were ultimately pardoned by the express desire of the Supreme Government, and unconditionally discharged. Prominent notice of this fact in this place seems to be necessary in justice to Captain Elliot, for the parties alluded to constitute no small portion of those marked as acquitted, and the period, during which their cases were pending investigation and reference to Government, is included in the calculations, on which the

other respects likewise; until the 21st August, when he was obliged by extreme illness to relinquish charge of this District, Captain Elliot was assisted by Lieutenant A. Ternan, who, notwithstanding his short previous experience in the department, was able, owing to the efficiency and completeness of Captain Elliot's system, "to carry on the District duties with comparative ease," not the least important particular, in which improvement is observable, is the duration of Criminal cases, which, though represented in the time Table to have occupied, on an average, nearly 51 days, actually, lasted somewhat less than 11 days, for in the figures, from which the average of 51 days is deduced, is comprised the entire period, which elapsed from initiation of 32 cases, connected with the late disturbances, to the receipt of the orders of Government pardoning the 46 individuals, who were concerned in them; as these cases were, quoad the local Authorities, disposed of before the close of 1843, and as their prolonged dependence was therefore merely nominal, they should in justice be omitted in estimating the expedition, with which business was transacted during the past year. Not less creditable than the improvement just noticed, is the contrast, afforded by the aspect of business at the end of 1844, with that at its commencement, when no less than 130 persons were awaiting trial; the arrear was limited to 8 cases, involving 12 prisoners, of whom all but 2 were apprehended in December, and, at the same time, in the Miscellaneous department of the Deputy Commissioner's office, the inconsiderable amount of work remaining for future disposal was equally satisfactory.

Note.—Under Act IV. 1840, 36 complaints were decided, 21 by orders on the merits, and 15 by amicable adjustment or withdrawal, and only 1 was pending, at the end of the year; 35 Miscellaneous applications required orders.

156. Owing to the lateness of Mr. Caldecott's arrival at Nursingpoor in 1843, as many as 61 persons remained over for future trial, and these, inclusive of 72 committed during the past year, and 31, whose trials were returned by the Nizamut Adawlut under a construction of Act V. of 1841, amounting in aggregate to 164 persons, were disposed of as follows:—the orders passed by Lieutenant Ternan for the commitment of 2 persons, were annulled, the one on account of the committing Officer's misapprehension of the Law, and the other for sufficient reasons, which need not be detailed; of the remainder 1 died, 1 was still under trial when the year closed, and the cases of 160, inclusive of 31 returned by the Nizamut Adawlut were disposed of by the conviction and punishment or reference to the Superior Court of 145, and the acquittal of 15. Favorable as this issue may appear, even after deduction of 31 who, having been received back from the Nizamut Adawlut, are twice exhibited in the preceding epitome of the Sessions Statements; it is due to Captain Elliot, as indicative of the care, patience and judgment brought to bear on the performance of his duties, to add, that of 88 persons, who were tried by the Sessions Judge, under his commitments, only 6 or less than 7 per cent were acquitted, and, in respect of Lieutenant Ternan's participation in this branch of duty, it may be remarked, that the same fate befel 9 out of 41, who were made over by him to the superior local Court; it is true that all the commitments, directed by the latter Officer, which resulted in the acquittal of the parties indicated, were pronounced by Mr. Caldecott to have been made on insufficient grounds, but those committals are referrible chiefly to the earlier period of his incumbency, when his want of familiarity with matters of form may be presumed to have misled him rather than his judgment, for Mr. Caldecott remarks in regard to his qualifications, that though at first "he was rather off-hand occasionally, and irregular in the form of his decisions, his view of the merits generally indicated good judgment." As regards Appeals from orders passed by local Officers, it is remarkable, that whereas only 7 Appeals were preferred from Captain Elliot's decisions, no fewer than 28 were instituted to obtain reversal of Lieutenant Ternan's judgment; this disparity tends to shew the superiority of Captain Elliot's judgment, rather than the disinclination or inability of the people to Appeal from orders, with which they are dissatisfied, and the fact, that notwithstanding Mr. Caldecott was twice at Nursingpoor during Captain Elliot's incumbency, only 7 cases were carried up in Appeal from his order, goes to favor the same

presumption ; of these 7 cases, 3 were not cognizable under Act XXXI. of 1841, and in the remaining 4, the original decisions were confirmed and reversed in equal proportions, while of the 28 brought up to contest the propriety or the justice of Lieutenant Ternan's judgment, 17 were rejected as relating to orders legally intangible, and in 6 of the remaining 11, that is in more than half, his orders were interfered with. The Court fully participate in the regret expressed by Mr. Caldecott at Captain Elliot's departure, and deem him entitled to much praise for the reform, which he has brought to completion, as well as for the intrinsically favorable results of the past year's administration.

157. Mr. C. M. Caldecott held the post of Sessions Judge in the Saugor and Nerbudda territories throughout the period under review, and discharged the very onerous and responsible duties devolving upon him, with a degree of energy, carefulness and ability, which reflect the highest credit upon him, and command the unqualified approbation of the Court; the inexperienced have been guided and instructed in the performance of their duties, those, already conversant with the present system of Magisterial management, have been encouraged, and stimulated to use their best exertions for the introduction of order and efficiency, and generally, a degree of supervision has been maintained over the subordinate Magisterial agency, which, notwithstanding its recent creation, and its novel organization, has rendered it active, able and efficient, as will be found, generally speaking, in the Regulation Provinces. It is therefore with no small regret, that the Court have received intimation of Mr. Caldecott's intention to relinquish an appointment, for the various and highly important duties of which, his former official experience, and his eminently practical ability, peculiarly qualified him.

158. Including 202, whose cases remained undisposed of at the end of 1843, and 36 whose cases were received back from the Nizamut Adawlut after reference, there were altogether 717 persons for trial before the Sessions Judge, who, annulling the commitment of 5, disposed of 217 trials, involving 628 persons, by the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Superior Court of 497, and the acquittal of 131, the latter bearing a proportion of 28·86 per cent to the aggregate number of those, who underwent trial; the result will be thought extremely satisfactory, when all counteracting circumstances are considered; not so, however, the issue of 108 Appeals, which, in addition to 116 petitions rejected with and without inspection of the proceedings, were decided on their merits, before the close of the year under report, the judgment of the lower Courts having been interfered with in 57, or more than half the number that underwent the Sessions Judge's revision. When the year closed, 28 trials, comprehending 79 persons and 4 Criminal Appeals, remained undecided, but this arrear in the Sessions department, though numerically large, was in fact unavoidable, since the cases, which composed it, merely awaited the Sessions Judge's arrival on Circuit, and at the end of February 1845, no commitment of the previous year remained untried; for further particulars of information on this point, as well as for explanation of the prolonged duration of trials in the Sessions Court, the Court desire me to refer to paragraph 171 of their last Annual Report, merely stating, as a fact, equally satisfactory, and creditable to Mr. Caldecott, that the interval between the date of commitment, and the final close of each case has been reduced from an average of 119 days in 1843 to 60¼ days in 1844.

159. In 2 out of 3 cases, which were revised by the Nizamut Adawlut, no sufficient reason was found for interfering with Mr. Caldecott's original decision, while in regard to the sentence passed by him in a third case [the term of which sentence had expired before the date of the Court's revison,] the Court recorded their opinion, that, the order, as it regarded commutation of labor to fine, was illegal, and directed that the fine in question, if paid, should be refunded.

Saugor Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Saugor, ...	984	0	1	10	36	10	927	389	85	453	11¾	61	28	1	5	4	0	0	0	0
Dumoh, ...	307	0	0	3	0	0	304	184	31	89	6¾	23	13	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Jubbulpoor, ...	1300	0	1	8	24	8	1259	724	50	485	10¼	42	7	1	28	26	0	0	0	1
Seonee, ...	757	0	0	6	9	1	741	375	85	281	14½	104	22	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
Hoshungabad, ...	642	1	0	16	4	3	618	270	36	312	18½	63	12	1	6	14	0	0	0	0
Baitool, ...	488	1	0	5	1	0	481	174	120	187	21½	59	34	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nursingpoor, ...	623	0	2	4	12	0	605	273	72	260	50¾	145	15	2	7	8	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	5101	2	4	52	86	22	4935	2389	479	2067	*	497	131	5	51	57	0	0	0	1

160. During the past year, in the local Courts of the 7 Districts, comprised in the Saugor and Nerbudda territories, 5101 persons, or fewer by 261 than in 1843, were indicted for Criminal offences, and were disposed of as follows; besides 6, who died or effected their escape, and 52, who were transferred to other Districts, there were, when the year closed, 108 persons under examination, 86 of that number being in custody, and 22 at large on bail. Of 4935 persons, who were subjected to trial before the local Officers, 2389 were sentenced on conviction, 479 were committed to take their trial in the Sessions Court, and the prosecution of 2067 or 72·07 per cent terminated in their acquittal. As stated in the preceding paragraph, 5 commitments were cancelled, and 628 prisoners were tried by the Sessions Judge, with a result, which reflects very great credit upon the regularity and judiciousness of the lower Courts' proceedings; the issue of 108 Appeals is less favorable, the decisions of the District Officers having been pronounced incorrect in 57 of that number. The case of one person, detained in default of security, was reviewed by the Sessions Judge, who suffered the original order to remain unaltered. The Court are gratified in being able to congratulate the local Officers, both individually and collectively, on the marked improvement, which has taken place in the results of the past year's administration, both as it regards the punishment of crime and the efficiency of their respective offices, and to commend the ability and praiseworthy industry, by which results so satisfactory have been produced; nor must the Court omit to repeat their high sense of Mr. Caldecott's services, the more so, as in addition to the increased pressure of his duties in subordination to the Court, he has been charged with the arduous task of conducting and superintending the administration of Civil Justice in this extensive territory. The Court purposely pass over unnoticed those portions of Mr. Caldecott's report, which relate to Jails and their inmates, the controul of those establishments having been withdrawn from the Court by Act XVIII. of 1844.

Kumaon Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Kumaon, ...	367	0	1	0	1	6	359	236	9	114	11¾	13	3	0	42	9	0	0	0	0
Gurhwal, ...	295	0	0	1	0	1	293	111	5	177	17¾				26	10	0	0	0	0
Total,..	662	0	1	1	1	7	652	347	14	291	*	13	3	0	68	19	0	0	0	0

161. To the subjoined Tables, which have been prepared in the same comprehensive form that was employed in the Court's last Report, it seems only necessary to add a note, exhibiting the number and nature of the offences, ascertained to have been committed in this Province during the past year. While the Miscellaneous offences have continued to decrease in Kumaon proper, and the correct method of dealing with accusations of that nature, has become thoroughly understood by the Local Courts, some want of discretion, the Commissioner observes, has marked the proceedings of the senior Assistant at Gurhwal, in their reception, and in the subsequent issue of Criminal process against the accused party, an opinion, which seems to receive corroboration from the antecedent note; the Court, adverting to the propensity of the Hill people to lodge unfounded complaints, as well as to distort and exaggerate any evil, which may have been done, consider that Captain Huddlestone would do well to observe the spirit of Clause 6, Section 2, Regulation III. of 1812, which requires that, on the institution of trivial complaints, it shall be first ascertained by the evidence of witnesses, and the deposition of the complainant, that there are adequate grounds for proceeding against the accused.

KUMAON MAGISTRACY, ... 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	4	61	65	33	9	22	0	0	0	1	0	1
41 ..	3	299	302	203	0	92	0	1	0	0	6	3
42 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	360	367	236	9	114	0	1	0	1	6	4
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	69	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ...	0	0	0	94	8	21	0	0	0	1	0	1
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ...	0	0	0	73	0	56	0	0	0	0	6	3
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	360	367	236	9	114	0	1	0	1	6	4

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 5
Compromise, ... 8
Recognizance, ... 50
Unconditional, ... 51

Bail taken at Thanna, 0.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Senr. Asst. Comr. Mr. J. H. Batten,	1st January, ..	31st Decr. ...	12 months.
Junr. do. Captain H. Ramsay, ...	1st January, ..	31st Decr.....	12 months.
Sudder Ameen Sibchurn Singh, ..	1st January, ..	31st do.	12 months.

GURHWAL MAGISTRACY, ... 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	0	25	25	3	5	16	0	0	1	0	0	0
41 ..	0	268	268	106	0	161	0	0	0	0	1	1
42 ..	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	295	295	111	5	177	0	0	1	0	1	1
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	95	5	119	0	0	0	0	1	1
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	16	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	295	295	111	5	177	0	0	1	0	1	1

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, ... 73
Recognizance, ... 37
Unconditional, ... 67

Bail taken at Thanna, 4.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Captain Huddlestone, ..	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
Sudder Ameen Trilochun Joshee, ..	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.

	Miscellaneous Offences.	*Simple Theft.*	*Cattle Stealing.*	*Other serious Offences.*	*Total.*
Kumaon, 1844, ..	178	49	6	21 ..	254
Gurhwal, 1844, ..	368	12	0	11 ..	331

162. Mr. Batten in the 2nd paragraph of his Report, which, the Court presume, has been already submitted to Government in the Police department, questions the applicability of the present form of periodical statements to the system of Criminal administration, which obtains in the Kumaon Province, and, in support of his opinion, enters into a digression, [somewhat foreign to the purpose of this Report and to the province of the Court] regarding the "chain" of authority, by which the inferior details of Police management are conducted; it is stated that not only the Thanadars, properly so called, but likewise the Putwarries of each puttee, and the Chokeedars, are vested with authority to make apprehensions, and, after a summary investigation of alleged offences, to release the parties on bail, without sending them into the Thanna, to which they are subordinate, and it is argued that the present statements, in requiring the exhibition of Thanna acquittals, is calculated rather to produce a "paper efficiency," than to lead to any really beneficial results. Owing to some misunderstanding of the rules, this item of information has not been exhibited in the Tabular Statements from Kumaon during the past year, and it certainly admits of question whether, with advertence to the local peculiarities described by Mr. Batten, this particular requisition might not be relinquished, and the Court will be prepared, on receiving a separate reference thereupon, to give it their consideration. In the meantime, it is satisfactory to know, that "in no part of India is a crime or accident or even a complaint or state of feeling likely to lead to breaches of the peace, more fully investigated with less trouble to the inhabitants, and in a manner more consonant with their habits and wishes than in this Province."

163. The result of Criminal prosecutions in the local Courts of this province, and the degree, in which the several Officers employed, participated in the labors of executive management, are so clearly represented in the figured Statements prefixed to this Section of the Report, that little comment on the part of the Court seems to be called for; in Kumaon proper, the work was expeditiously and efficently disposed of, with the assistance of Captain Ramsay and the Sudder Ameen, the former of whom was in the course of the past year invested with special powers, and was thus enabled to make himself more extensively useful; the convictions amounted to a proportion of 65·73 per cent, on the whole number brought to trial, while the rapidity and regularity, observed by the local Officers in the transaction of Criminal business, is evident from the facts, that each investigation occupied little more than 11½ days, and that at the end of the year only 7 persons remained under examination. The management of the Gurhwal portion of the province has been less successful, as shewn by the preponderance of acquittals, and the protracted duration of Criminal trials, which, on an average, lasted nearly 18 days each; it is to be remembered, however, that Captain Huddlestone is unassisted, save by a native judicial functionary, whose powers in the Criminal department are too limited to admit of his taking any important share in its duties.

164. The duties of the Commissioner in the department of Criminal Justice were confined to the trial of 16 persons, committed or referred to his Court by the local Officers, and the decision on the merits of 87 Appeals, of which 85 related to orders passed in Criminal trials, and 2 to cases of a Miscellaneous nature. The committals resulted in the conviction of 13, and the acquittal of 3 individuals tried, while of the 87 Appeals abovementioned, 68 terminated in the confirmation of the lower Court's judgment, and the remainder forming a proportion of 21·95 per cent in its reversal: there was no arrear of any description in the Commissioner's Court. As regards the question of the jurisdictions possessed by the Commissioner in the reception and hearing of Appeals, preferred by the inferior Police Officers,

the Court have maintained the Commissioner's right of interference in all such matters, however small the salary of the Appealing official, but in doing so, they have expressed their opinion, that such interfence should be exercised with the utmost caution and discretion, as the local Officers must generally, form their more frequent opportunities of observation, be the most competent Judges of the fitness of such officials and of the manner, in which they discharge their duties.

165. Mr. Batten, who in former Reports has been commended for "his zealous and careful attention to his duties," has during the past year managed the District under his charge very efficiently, indeed so successfully, that the Commissioner observes "there has been little or no heinous crime in this tract," and Captain Ramsay, whose sphere of usefulness was enlarged by the conferment of special powers, receives Mr. Batten's praise for his "unremitting attention," "his zeal and ability, and his thorough knowledge of the native languages and the local dialect," and Mr. Batten further gratefully acknowledges the valuable aid received from him in every department of the public service.

166. The Court continue to be satisfied with Mr. Lushington's watchful superintendance.

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.

167. In the subjoined table are exhibited the amount of income, the proportion of trials disposed of during the past year, and the number depending at its close.

Cases coming before the Nizamut Adawlut in 1844.

	Trials regularly referred.	Cases referred under Act XXXI. of 1841.	Trials called for	Total.
Pending on 1st January 1844, ...	16	3	2	21
Received in 1844, ...	341	36	165	542
Disposed of in 1844, ...	340	39	159	538
Pending on 31st December 1844, ...	17	0	8	25

168. The number of trials regularly referred during the year under Report, including those under Act XXXI. of 1841, exceeded that of the preceding annual period by 97 or 25·72 per cent, while in the number, called for by the Court, the large increase of 89 is observable as compared with 1843, and in the aggregate of trials received by the Court, an increase of 186 is apparent.

169. While the number of trials coming before the Court was considerably larger, a nearly corresponding increase at the same time in the number of persons concerned therein took place; of 729 persons, [or more by 91 than in 1843] whose trials were pending during the year, 612 were referred within the year, and 117 remained over from the antecedent annual period, deducting 62 persons, who remained under trial when the year closed, and 52, whose cases were returned to the Sessions Judges for the reasons marginally denoted, the trials of 610 were finally determined by the conviction and sentence, as detailed in the

Sessions Judge competent to pass final sentence, ...	51
Quashed for irregularity, ...	1
	52

* To death, ...	102
Transportation, ...	94
Imprisonment for life, ..	90
Ditto, .. 21 Years,	9
Ditto, .. 20 ,,	1
Ditto, .. 16 ,,	2
Ditto, .. 14 ,,	60
Ditto, .. 12 ,,	2
Ditto, .. 10 ,,	62
Ditto, .. 9 ,,	1
Ditto, .. 8 ,,	1
Ditto, .. 7 ,,	57
Ditto, .. 5 ,,	14
Ditto, .. 4 ,,	9
Ditto, .. 3 ,,	8
Ditto, .. 2 ,,	3
Ditto, .. 1 Year,	9
Less than 1 ,,	21
Imprisoned till the missing child be found,	1
	546

margin,* of 546, and the release after acquittal, of 64, the convictions bearing a proportion of a little more than 89½ per cent to the whole number tried, while the capital sentences were more by 48, than those passed in 1843, and constitute about 18·68 per cent of those, whose trial terminated in conviction and punishment. The acquittals were directed in the following proportions by the Judges attached to this Court :—

By Mr. B. Tayler, ...	29
By Mr. G. P. Thompson, ...	15
By Mr. J. Davidson, ...	11
By Messrs. Tayler and Thompson, ...	1
By Messrs. Tayler and Davidson, ...	14
By Messrs. Thompson and Davidson, ...	3
	64

Of whom, 3 acquitted by Mr. Tayler, 1 by Mr. Thompson, and 2 by Mr. Davidson, were found to have committed the acts charged against them, while laboring under insanity, and were required to be detained in custody, until the Court might be satisfied, that they might be set at liberty without danger to the community.

170. The following table exhibits the proportion, borne by capital sentences to the whole number of persons, sentenced by the Court on conviction during the seven years preceding that under review :

	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.
Number punished,	369	408	384	325	423	515	422
Capital sentence,	47	50	20	31	37	67	54
Average,..	12·73	12·25	5·2	9·53	8·74	13·	12·79

The distribution of sentences during the past year, extending to death and transportation or imprisonment for life, according to Districts, follows in the next subjoined memorandum :

Districts.	*Deaths.*	*Transportation or imprisonment for life.*
Dehlie,..... ..	7	17
Saharunpoor, ...	10	8
Meerut, ...	2	5
Allygurh,..... ..	4	2
Moradabad,..... ..	1	11
Bareilly, ...	26	29
Agra, ...	5	13
Furruckabad, ...	7	14
Mynpooree,..... ..	6	6
Cawnpoor, ...	2	19
Futtehpoor,..... ..	1	3
Bundelkund, ...	5	1

District.	*Deaths.*	*Transportation or imprisonment for life.*
Allahabad, ...	2	3
Goruckpoor, ...	2	5
Azimgurh,..	1	0
Jounpoor, ...	0	3
Mirzapoor, ...	5	5
Benares, ...	3	6
Ghazeepoor,.....	0	15
Saugor,.....	13	19
Kumaon, ...	0	0
	102	184

171. Those sentenced to capital punishment being deducted, the remaining 444 persons were punished as follows: 184 by imprisonment for life, with transportation superadded in regard to 94, 74 by sentence of imprisonment for periods between 12 and 21 years, 135 for 5 years, and upwards to 10 years, 50 for terms less than 5 years and 1 to be confined till the missing child be found, 1 died before the trial, in which he was implicated, was decided, and in regard to 4, visited with the full penalty, awardable in other cases referred for the final sentence of the Nizamut Adawlut, no orders were deemed to be necessary.

172. In the margin is entered a table, drawn out in the usual form, exhibiting a comparative view of the average periods, occupied in each successive stage, of a case, referred to and determined by the Court of Nizamut Adawlut within the period under report; for the increase apparent in the interval between the commission of crime, and apprehension of its perpetrators, the Magisterial Officers must be considered responsible, while for the delay, which occurred between the commitment and date of reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, which is referrible to the Sessions Judges, the Court are unable to account, save by reference to the general increase in the number of Sessions trials throughout the Districts of the North Western Provinces during the past year, an increase, particularly shewn in the returns from Meerut, Bareilly, and Saugor and Nerbudda Territories. The increased protraction of a trial after the receipt of the record in this Court is so inconsiderable, as to call for no explanation; were any needed, however, it might be sufficient to point to the larger number of trials regularly referred during the past year, and to the great increment of labor, imposed upon the Court by the necessity* of calling for and revising the proceedings of the lower Courts in all cases, regarding which a petition of Appeal was presented, whether there were primâ facie adequate grounds for impugning the correctness or justice of the original judgment or not; it might also be urged in explanation of the trifling increase, exhibited in the 6th column of the marginal table, that the work on the Civil side of the Court was much heavier than in 1843, and that for nearly 4 months of the past year, the services of only 2 Judges were available, Messrs. Davidson and Tayler having been on leave, the former, from 13th April to 8th May, and the latter from 21st September to 20th December last. Mr. Thompson was present with the Court during the whole of the past year.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Average number of days, between date of crime and apprehension.	Average number of days, between date of apprehension and commitment.	Average number of days, between date of commitment, and date of reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.	Average number of days, between reference and date of receipt by Nizamut Adawlut.	Average number of days, between date of receipt and sentence by Nizamut Adawlut.	Total number of days.
1843	46½	61½	41	7½	12	168
1844	78	61	53½	12½	13½	218½
	+31½	—½	+12½	+5½	+1½	+50½

The average time after rejection of the cases, in which extraordinary delay occurred in the apprehension or the date of crime could not be ascertained.

1843	9	59½	40¾	7½	12	128½
1844	13½	59½	53¼	12½	13	151½
	+4½	—0	+12½	+5½	+1	+23

* Vide Circular Order, No. 816, dated 17th May, 1844.

I am desired to add that, so far from any delay being suffered by the Court to occur in the taking up and disposing of Criminal trials, they are held to be of primary importance, and no unnecessary delay is permitted to occur in their determination.

STATEMENT No. 1, MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

* *N. B. The Columns with an asterisk indicate heinous, those without an asterisk denote minor offences or offenders.*

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	13	14			
	Number of crimes ascertained to have been committed during the year.		Number of persons under examination, on the 1st January, 1844.				Number apprehended or attending on summons.		Total under trial.		Before the Magistrates, Joint Magistrates, Assistants, Principal Sudder Amoens and Sudder Amoens.						Under trial, on the 1st January, 1845.				Died in Jail.	Escaped.	Transferred.	Males.	Females.	Total.
			In Jail.		On Bail.						Acquitted and discharged.		Convicted and sentenced.		Committed to the Sessions.		In Jail.		On Bail.							
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*							
1843	29885	21458	536	93	198	284	25203	35368	25957	35745	12326	15023	8797	19800	3212	369	513	112	303	485	73	68	621	60222	1480	61702
1844	31505	22987	521	104	306	482	24898	39639	25725	40225	11780	14683	9072	24734	3474	264	560	101	205	401	55	41	580	64244	1706	65950
	†1620	†1529	-35	†11	†108	†198	—305	†4271	—232	†4480	—546	—340	†275	†4934	†262	-105	†47	—11	—98	—84	—18	—27	—41	†4022	†226	†4248

173. The marginal table exhibits compendiously, an abstract of the operations in the Magistrate's Courts for 1843 and 1844, and its most remarkable feature consists in the large increase of reported crimes both heinous and other, while the degree, in which the efforts of Magisterial authority sufficed to meet this increase, is somewhat unfavorably shewn by the entries in the 5th column, for, although 4271 more persons were brought to trial for offences of a trivial nature, a comparative want of success in the detection of heinous offenders is apparent in the fact, that notwithstanding an increase of 1620 in the number of crimes committed, as compared with 1843, there were fewer persons by 305 indicted on charges of a serious description; on the other hand, a larger measure of success would seem to have attended the prosecution of those who were apprehended, more by 5209 having been convicted and punished by the local Courts, and more by 262, of those charged with serious offences, having been committed to take their trial at the Sessions; if then there be found reason in the preceding detail to question the efficiency of the Police for the suppression of crime, there is, at any rate, room for congratulation in the improvement, which marks the efforts of Magisterial authority, in the prosecution of its perpetrators. The number of persons, brought up for trial during the past year, was larger by 3966, than in that which preceded it, and the number, [including those who were detained in Jail or on Bail at the end of 1843], whose cases were under trial, was 4248 in excess, having been in 1843, 61702, and 65950 in that now under report. Of these 25725 were charged with the perpetration of heinous, and 40225 with the commission of minor offences, shewing a decrease, in the former class, of 4232, and in the latter, of 4480; 55 died in Jail, and 41 effected their escape from custody, prior to the completion of their trial, and 580 were transferred to other jurisdictions for the purpose of undergoing examination. The cases of 64007 were brought to a termination within the year, by the prosecution to conviction, or commitment to the Sessions Court, of 37544, and the acquittal and release of 26463, in proportions of 12546 charged with heinous, and 24998 with minor offences to the former category, while of those, who obtained their discharge, 11780 were supposed to have been concerned in the commission of heinous crimes, and 14683

in offences of a less serious nature. When 1844 ended, there were 1267 persons under trial, or 71 less than at a corresponding period of 1843, [765 charged with heinous and 502 with lesser offences] of whom 661 were in Jail, and 606 at large on Bail.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Total tried.	Total number acquitted, including those Bailed at Thanna.	Bailed at Thanna.	Of whom released at Thanna, without appearing before the Magistrate.	Proportion of total acquitted [Col. 3] to whole number tried [Column 2.]	Proportion of acquittals after rejecting Thanna releases [Col. 5] to whole number tried [Column 2.]
Bhuttee, ...	656	307	2	2	46·79	46·63
Paneeput,.....	1013	319	47	47	31·49	28·16
Hurrianah, ...	771	296	13	13	38·39	37·33
Dehlee, ...	1805	717	41	41	39·72	38·32
Rohtuck,.....	2652	786	495	495	29·63	13·49
Goorgaon, ...	1755	668	14	14	38 06	37·56
Deyrah Doon,....	214	51	0	0	23·83	23·83
Saharunpoor, ...	772	269	43	34	34·84	31·84
Mooztuffernugger, .	1233	536	205	175	43·47	34·12
Meerut, ...	967	377	131	131	38·98	29·42
Boolundshehur, ..	1120	378	173	173	33·75	21·64
Allygurh, ...	1464	991	385	385	67·69	56·16
Bijnour, ...	1428	700	410	410	49·09	28 48
Moradabad, ...	2301	1043	338	338	45·32	35·91
Budaon, ...	1625	620	109	109	38·15	33·7
Bareilly, ...	3091	839	225	225	27·14	21·42
Shahjehanpoor, ..	3134	1618	466	383	51·62	44·89
Muttra, ...	2014	705	177	177	35·	28·74
Agra, ...	26 4	851	131	131	32· 3	28·76
Furruckabad, ...	2130	928	163	163	43·56	38·89
Mynpooree, ...	2197	1357	409	409	61·76	53·02
Etawah, ...	1332	570	96	96	42·79	38·34
Cawnpoor, ...	2288	1049	434	434	45·84	33·17
Futtehpoor, ...	725	172	18	18	23·72	21 78
Humeerpoor, ...	1024	560	255	255	54·68	39·66
Banda, ...	1876	845	184	184	45·04	39·06
Allahabad, ...	3075	1487	186	186	48·35	45·03
Goruckpoor,.....	2383	605	116	116	25·38	21·57
Azimgurh, ...	1759	855	428	428	48·6	32 08
Jounpoor,.....	2299	614	174	174	26·7	20·7
Mirzapore,.....	2454	936	321	321	38.14	28·83
Benares,....	2798	1496	286	286	53·46	48·16
Ghazeepore,.....	1431	560	31	31	39·13	37·78
Saugor,.....	927	453	1	1	48·86	48·81
Dumoh,.....	304	89	0	0	29·27	29·27
Jubbulpoor,.....	1259	485	22	22	38·52	37·42
Seonee,.....	741	281	0	0	37·92	37·92
Hoshungabad,.. ..	618	312	43	43	50·48	46·78
Bsitool,.....	481	187	0	0	38·87	38·87
Nursingpoor.....	605	260	28	28	42·97	40·2
Kumaon,..... ..	359	114	0	0	31·75	31·75
Gurhwal,..	293	177	4	4	60·4	59·86
	64007	26463	6604	6482	41·34	34·9

174. Another table is given in the margin, exhibiting the proportion, of those marked as acquitted, who are discharged by the Police Officers without attendance in the Magistrate's Courts, and the proportion of acquittals, both inclusive and exclusive of that item, in each of the districts of the North Western Provinces. The details therein represented would seem to indicate, that the institution of this check, by directing the attention of the Magisterial authorities to an important branch of their duty, has been productive of good results, and there appears reason to expect that the improvement observable would be progressive. In 1843, the acquittals bore a proportion of nearly 46 per cent to the whole number tried; while the rejection of Thanna releases reduced the acquittals to a proportion of 37 per cent, viewed in either light, the result of the past year's operations is more favorable, as denoting greater cautiousness and the exercise of better discretion, on the part of the Police Officers, in effecting the apprehension of suspected delinquents; there are however, still several districts, in which the culpable facility of the Police in arresting parties without reasonable ground of suspicion against them, is prominently brought to light by the marginal table, but it may be sufficient for the Court, without other specification than the preceding remark implies, to express a hope, that the Magisterial Officers alluded to will endeavour to conform, with as much strictness as possible, to the views entertained and promulgated by the Court in their last report, and approved by the Government in the 25th paragraph of your letter, No. 1993, dated 10th May last, extracts from which were forwarded for the information of all the Criminal authorities in the North Western Provinces, under date the 6th June last.

175. The marginal table represents the labors of the Sessions Court in the past year, as compared with those of 1843; during the year 1844, 3788 persons were committed to take their trial before those Courts, of whom 3488 were charged with heinous, and 300 with minor offences; those whose trials were undetermined at the close of 1843, and those received back after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, being included in the calculation, the total number of persons, brought before the Sessions Courts, was 4270, of whom 3847 were indicted for crimes of a serious character, and 423, for offences of a less grave description; of the aggregate number tried, 2934* were convicted and sentenced, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, 899 obtained their acquittal from the Sessions Court, or 23·45 per cent, 15 died in Jail, 1 effected his escape before trial, the order for the commitment of 53 was annulled, and when the year under report terminated, 363 remained under trial according to the distribution given in the following memorandum:

Statement No. 13 Sessions Court.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	Number of persons in cases postponed or under trial on the 1st January, 1844.		Committed during the year 1844.		Received back after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut and by transfer.		Total under trial.		Acquitted and discharged.		Convicted and Sentenced.		Referred to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Under trial at the end of the year.	
1843	* 354	35	* 3218	429	* 38	14	* 3610	478	* 932	100	* 1798	168	* 449	88	* 330	84
1844	332	84	3488	300	27	39	3847	423	823	76	2125	187	518	104	322	41
	—22	+49	+270	-129	—11	+25	+237	—55	-109	—24	+327	+19	+69	+16	—8	—43

* 2643 charged with heinous offences.
291 do lesser do.
2934

Dehlee,	9
Seharunpoor,	1
Meerut,	44
Allygurh,	6
Moradabad,	10
Bareilly,	109
Agra,	12
Furruckabad,	9
Mynpooree,	35
Cawnpoor,	7
Futtehpoor,	3
Bundelkhund,	11
Allahabad,	3
Goruckpoor,	4
Azimgurh,	4
Jounpoor,	8
Mirzapoor,	5
Ghazeepoor,	4
Saugor,	79
	363

Statements, Nos. X. and XI. Sessions Court.

176. In 1844, 4214 Appeals were preferred to the Sessions Judges from orders passed by the Magisterial Authorities in Criminal trials, and Miscellaneous cases, of which, 256 were awaiting decision at the end of 1843; of these 4,470 in number, 627 were rejected on perusal of the petition, 375 relative to Criminal trials, and 252 to cases of a Miscellaneous nature; the proceedings in 3579 underwent revision, and at the close of the year, 256 awaited future disposal, few having been on the file for more than 3 months, and the majority instituted within the last month of the period under report. The revision of the proceedings in 3579 cases terminated in the confirmation of the original order in 2355, or 65·80 per cent, and in the reversal of 1224; or if the rejected petitions be included in the former class, the confirmations amounted to 70·82 per cent of the whole number of cases disposed of.

Statement, No. XIV.

177. The number of trials, brought before the Court on presentation of petition of Appeal, or on inspection of the periodical Statements, was 167, of which 2 remained over from 1843; and after deducting 8, which were undetermined at the end of 1844, 159 were decided, by the confirmation of the Sessions Judge's order in 75, and the reversal or modification of the same in 84* cases, or nearly 53 per cent, which, though more favorable than the result obtained in 1843, cannot be deemed altogether satisfactory. The Government will not fail to remark that, under the operation of the Construction of Act No. XXXI. of 1841, to which the letters noted in the margin† relate, the number of cases, calling for the Court's revision, has been more than double, a fact, which, in addition to arguments advanced on former occasions, [see Court's Report for 1843, and correspondence marginally noted Appendix A.] seems to point out the propriety of the law of Criminal Appeals being reconsidered by the Legislative Council.

* Of these 40 were released, viz.

By Mr. B. Tayler, ...	18
By Mr. G. P. Thompson, ...	8
By Mr. J. Davidson, ...	13
Messrs. Tayler and Davidson, ..	1
	40

† From Register, Calcutta Court, No. 294, dated 23d Feb. 1844.
To Government, No. 482, dated 4th April 1844, and No. 483 to Calcutta Court.
Calcutta Court to Western Court, No. 599, dated 26th April, with enclosure.
Western Court, in reply No. 813, dated 21st May 1844.
Western Court to Government, No. 838, dated 17th May, and Circular Order, No. 816.

Statement, No. XVII. Sessions Courts.

178. The cases of 62 persons, confined by the Magisterial Authorities on failure to provide security, for good conduct, were revised by the Sessions Judges during the past year, when 19 were unconditionally discharged, the amount of security, originally demanded, reduced in 4 cases, and the order confirmed in 39, or a proportion of 62·90 per cent of the aggregate number of cases disposed of.

Statement, No XVIII.

179. This statement represents the operation of Regulation VI. of 1832, as applied to Criminal trials, to have been both extensive and successful, 1154 Criminal trials were disposed of in concert with Jurors and Assessors, in the proportion of 82·63 per cent to the former, and 17·36 per cent to the latter, and the Sessions Judges, in adjudging sentence, concurred in the opinion or verdict, delivered by the Assessors or Jurors respectively, in 1021 or 88·47 per cent, of the whole number above mentioned; the result seems to shew that the agency, when called into action, is both an honest and efficient auxiliary.

180. In compliance of the wish, expressed in the 24th paragraph of your letter, No. 1993, dated the 10th May last, I am desired to annex in the margin, a table representing the number of simple burglaries and thefts, with attempts to commit the same, ascer-

	Simple Burglaries.	Simple Thefts.	Attempts to commit the foregoing.	Cases investigated with reference to Regulation II. of 1832.		
				Simple Burglaries.	Simple Thefts.	Attempts to commit the foregoing.
Bhuttee,	5	249	7	4	164	1
Panceput,	69	276	33	25	70	11
Hurreeanah,	22	361	16	6	100	8
Delhie,	22	282	20	6	71	3
Rohtuck,	14	174	26	6	37	8
Goorgaon,	54	347	29	5	53	13
Deyrah-Doon,	48	86	0	15	51	0
Saharunpoor,	410	452	55	95	0	51
Moozuffernugger,	158	406	200	127	244	185
Meerut,	299	734	270	265	582	245
Boolundshehur,	462	606	121	68	102	54
Allygurh,	451	744	426	123	228	222
Bijnour,	227	360	62	176	245	56
Moradabad,	102	592	184	90	340	171
Budaon,	177	929	598	141	641	579
Bareilly,	603	992	559	547	745	528
Shahjehanpoor,	415	848	59	365	647	180
Muttra,	243	918	410	169	594	378
Agra,	297	1097	135	258	754	117
Furruckabad,	311	477	130	101	151	83
Mynpooree,	141	276	53	116	166	42
Etawah,	248	258	111	231	171	100
Cawnpoor,	165	517	310	126	286	280
Futtehpoor,	68	100	72	44	43	58
Humeerpoor,	187	174	52	129	72	41
Banda,	142	156	297	97	81	283
Allahabad,	276	796	198	206	438	151
Goruckpoor,	253	813	23	201	492	4
Azimgurh,	359	524	75	323	343	64
Jounpoor,	183	221	37	83	36	15
Mirzapoor,	323	643	155	283	380	114
Benares,	219	473	50	177	209	14
Ghazeepoor,	215	310	21	165	130	7
Saugor,	107	355	11	36	133	6
Damoh,	78	372	3	59	272	0
Jubbulpoor,	588	675	157	577	533	149
Seonee,	460	405	5	146	367	3
Hoshungabad,	177	691	17	161	589	11
Baitool,	31	119	1	19	70	0
Nursingpoor,	221	487	11	205	314	0
Kumaon,	2	55	0	0	0	0
Gurhwal,	0	12	1	0	1	1
	8500	19362	4998	5076	11045	4236

venience and the supposed wishes of a few.

tained and reported to have been perpetrated, and the proportion thereof, which remained uninvestigated in conformity with the restrictive provisions of Regulation II. of 1832. The Court know not that any remark on this subject, which, as before stated, appertains rather to Police management than Criminal Justice, is called for from them, but they would earnestly solicit the consideration of Government to the facts, represented by this table, and the inferences, directly deducible therefrom. It appears that of 32860 offences against property, unattended by any circumstances of aggravation, as many as 21257 or 64·68 per cent were unheeded and unenquired into by the Police Officers, owing to the failure of the aggrieved parties to apply, by written petition, for their intervention and aid; it may be true, as suggested by Mr. A. Speirs, the Sessions Judge of Cawnpoor [vide supra paragraph 84] that the inactivity of the Police in cases of this nature arises rather from the ignorance of the people regarding the requirements of the law, than from any reluctance on their part to seek the aid of the Police, in the apprehension of the supposed offenders, still it must be in any case admitted that a Regulation, under the sanction of which such a large amount of crime is suffered to pass, not only unpunished, but without any effort being made to discover its perpetrators, cannot be based on a proper principle; if the Police body be composed of members so corrupt, oppressive and unprincipled in their conduct, as to render a visitation of the Police, more dreaded than the depredations of robbers, this, however cogent a reason for endeavouring to encrease the respectability of service in the Police department, cannot, in the opinion of the Court, be suffered to oppose the emendation of a law, which consults private inclinations at the expense of public benefit, and sacrifices the general security of property, to the con-

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

Agra, the 9th September 1845.

Index

TO THE

CRIMINAL REPORT FOR 1844.

Paragraph 1. Forwards, Reports and Statements relative to the administration of Criminal Justice in the North Western Provinces during 1844.

PARAGRAPHS 2 TO 19 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS OF DELHIE DIVISION UNDER ONE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH DELHIE.

DELHIE. Para. 2. Considers result of Criminal administration in Zillah Delhie creditable to Mr. J. Lawrence, the Magistrate, and his subordinates, and notices activity of the Police.

Para. 3. Notices successful result of committed cases, and animadverts on the omission of the Local Authorities to report the manner, in which the several subordinate Officers performed their respective duties; result of Appeals, shewn by a marginal entry to be favorable.

GOORGAON. Para. 4. Describes the Criminal business disposed of in Goorgaon by the Magisterial Authorities, to whom, but particularly the Magistrate, Mr. Fraser, credit is ascribed for the success obtained.

Para. 5. States, that the result of Sessions trials is creditable, to the judgment of the committing Officers, and, in noticing unsuccessful issue of Appeals from Mr. Donnithorne's orders, passed in Criminal trials and Miscellaneous cases, expresses a hope of progressive improvement.

BHUTTEE. Para. 6. Adverting to the comparative inexperience of the Officers in charge of the Bhuttee Territory [Mr. Vans Agnew and Major Mackeson], and its Local peculiarities, notices with satisfaction the allotment of additional Agency, by which the transaction of Criminal business will be expedited.

Paras. 7 and 8. The tardy disposal of cases, being excepted, the performances of the Local Criminal Court and the activity of the Police deemed worthy of praise; result of Appeals and commitments shewn and attention drawn to failure in prosecution of heinous offences, and its supposed cause.

PANEEPUT. Para. 9. States that the activity of the Local Officers in Paneeput, in the despatch of business, continued unabated, notwithstanding the changes of incumbency in the Office of Magistrate and Joint Magistrate; and that the prosecution of minor offenders terminated favorably, though the reverse has been the case as regards heinous offences.

Para. 10. Commends the committing Officers for their sound judgment, as shewn by the issue of committed cases, and, in noticing the result of Appeals, points out the apparently defective judgment and knowledge of Messrs. Morgan and Thornhill.

HISSAR. Paras. 11 and 12. Remark on vast improvement in disposal of Criminal cases in Zillah Hissar, for which credit is due to Mr. C. Mackenzie, the Magistrate, describe results of administrative management, in other respects less successful, but far from discreditable.

Para. 13. Represents, as satisfactory, termination of committed cases and Appeals.

ROHTUC. Paras. 14, 15, and 16. After adverting to increase of business in Rohtuc, allude to Joint Magistrate's ascription of the disturbances noted, to turbulent character of the population, and the effects of the revision of Settlement; commend the Joint Magistrate for expeditious despatch of Criminal business, for good judgment evinced in committed cases, and for favorable termination of appeals.

Paras. 17 and 18. Allude to work done in Sessions Court and recapitulate general results of administration in 6 Districts composing Delhie Division, with opinion thereon.

Para. 19. States the mode, in which the proceedings of Mr. Lindsay in 8, of Mr. J. P. Gubbins in 4 cases, revised by the Nizamut Adawlut, terminated.

PARAGRAPHS 20 TO 27 INCLUSIVE; DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF SEHARUNPOOR.

ZILLAH SEHARUNPOOR.

DEHRA DOON. Paras. 20 and 21. Describe administrative management in Dehra Doon, as somewhat more favorable than last year, and satisfactory result of commitments and appeals as creditable to Mr. Vansittart the Superintendent.

SEHARUNPOOR. Para. 22. After referring to decrease in the number of apprehensions but increase of reported crimes in Seharunpoor District, represents the improvement attained in the administrative management, and notices omission of Sessions Judge and Joint Magistrate to report the manner in which the Subordinate Officers discharged their duties.

Para. 23. Shews result of committed cases and appeals.

MOOZUFFERNUGGUR. Para. 24. Notices improvement in the management of the Moozuffernuggur District, but denotes the still existing necessity of strict supervision over the acts of the Police Officers, and of increased expedition in the disposal of criminal cases.

Para. 25. Shews unsuccessful issue of Sessions trials, [of which no explanation is given], and of appeals from Joint Magistrate's orders.

Para. 26. After alluding to the changes of incumbency in the Seharunpoor Sessions Judgeship, remarks on the performances of Messrs. H. Lushington, W. H. Woodcock and Benson, and on the use of Juries.

Para. 27. Notices the result of Appeals preferred to the Nizamut Adawlut from the decisions of the Officers named in preceding paragraph.

PARAGRAPHS 28 TO 38 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF MEERUT

ZILLAH MEERUT.

MEERUT. Para. 28. Represents result of administration, as in some degree less successful than that attained in 1843, and notices want of judgment on the part of Police Officers in effecting apprehensions.

Para. 29. Adverts to tardy disposal of cases by the Magisterial Authorities with remarks on the constitution of the office of Cantonment Joint Magistrate, alludes to the alleged injurious operation of Regulation II. of 1832, and considers the application of the remedy, suggested by Sessions Judge [Mr. A. W. Begbie,] inexpedient.

Para. 30. States that the result of commitments contrasts favorably with that of 1843, and the issue of Appeals terminated creditably as respects the Joint Magistrate, but the reverse as regards Mr. Plowden, the Magistrate.

BOOLUNDSHEHUR. Paras. 31 to 33. Mention with praise the correction by Mr. J. S. Clarke, the successor of Mr. Prowett, of certain defects of administration, pointed out in last report, explain cause of large number of simple burglaries and thefts; commend Mr. Clarke for the result of operations and regret his departure from the District.

Para. 34. Characterizes the issue of committed cases and Appeals, as reflecting credit on Mr. Clarke and Mr. G. Edmonstone the Joint Magistrate.

Para. 35. Notices Sessions Judge's [Mr. A. W. Begbie] remarks on the operation of Act IV. of 1840, and adds Court's opinion on the subject treated of.

Para. 36. Treats of work done by Sessions Judge, Mr. Begbie, with remarks regarding the duration of trials in Sessions Court and adverts to an improper act of Mr. Plowden, the Magistrate, in the matter of Juries.

Para. 37. States how 14 Appeals from the orders of Mr. Begbie terminated in Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 38. Advocates strongly Mr. Begbie's proposal for enhancing the salaries of Police Darogahs, as being likely to improve the administration of Criminal Justice.

PARAGRAPHS 39 TO 43 INCLUSIVE, ALLYGURH SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH ALLYGURH.

ALLYGURH. Paras. 39 and 40. Regret that the defects, noticed in last report, have not been amended, and that Mr. Blunt the Magistrate has offered no explanation of these defects and, after detailing the result of cases investigated by Local Officers, concludes that the system pursued by Mr. Blunt is defective.

Paras. 41 and 42. Issue of commitments and Appeals considered very satisfactory and creditable to the Magisterial Authorities. Degree, in which aid of Law Officer and Assessors was required by Mr. Tierney, noted, result of 3 cases from this Sessions Judgeship, revised by Nizamut Adawlut described.

Para. 43. Recapitulates general results of administration in 6 Districts composing the Meerut Division, with Court's resolution thereon.

PARAGRAPHS 44 TO 51 INCLUSIVE DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF MORADABAD.

ZILLAH MORADABAD.

BIJNOUR. Paras. 44 and 45. Criminal administration of this District deemed unsatisfactory, and omission of the Sessions Judge to account for the same, noticed.

Para. 46. Termination of committed and appealed cases, deemed creditable to the Joint Magistrate.

MORADABAD. Paras. 47 and 48. Relate to the administrative management of Mr. Wilson, the Magistrate, and his omission to report on the qualifications of the Subordinate Officers.

Para. 49. Characterizes result of Sessions trials as satisfactory.
Paras. 50. and 51. Report on the work brought to completion in Sessions Judge's Court, and state the result of 14 cases, from this Sessions Judgeship, revised by the Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 52 TO 63 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGE OF BAREILLY.

ZILLAH BAREILLY.

BUDAON. Para. 52. States, that the expeditious manner, in which business has been despatched in the Budaon District, reflects credit on the Magisterial Authorities.

Para. 53. Points out inconsistency of Additional Sessions Judge's Remarks on judgment of committing Officers, and notes result of Appeals.

BAREILLY. Paras. 54 and 55. Describes the performances of the Magisterial Authorities and the celerity of decision attained, as praiseworthy.

Paras. 56 and 57. Indicate the manner, in which Sessions trials and cases revised in Appeal, terminated, the result of latter deemed unfavorable to judgment of Local Officers. Intended removal of Lunatic Asylum from Bareilly regretted.

SHAHJEHANPOOR. Paras. 58 and 59. State that improvement is apparent in the administrative management of Shahjehanpoor, but that bad judgment has been displayed by the Police, in their apprehensions; and condemn Mr. Buller's act in imposing too much Magisterial duties on his subordinates.

Para. 60. Describes issue of commitments and notices the manner, in which Appeals terminated; the result of latter most in favor of Magistrate.

Para. 61. Reports on the business dispatched in Sessions Judge's Court and refers, to Mr. Fagan's remark in regard to the sort of persons, to which the selection is confined in the formation of Juries.

Para. 62. States result of Nizamut Adawlut's revision of the cases, which came before them from this Sessions Judgeship.

Para. 63. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 5 Districts comprised in the Bareilly Division, with opinion thereon.

PARAGRAPHS 64 TO 70 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER THE AGRA SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH AGRA.

MUTTRA. Paras. 64 and 65. State that results of administrative management in Muttra District have improved and that credit is due to the Magisterial Authorities for successful prosecution of accused parties; describe the mode, in which Sessions trials and appeals terminated.

AGRA. Paras. 66 and 67. After adverting to satisfactory results of administration in Agra District, and want of explanation respecting the rather large number of cases pending at close of 1844, describe the performances of the Magisterial Authorities, refer to the groundless charge of inattention made by the Magistrate against his Assistant, Mr. E. J. Boldero, and allude to Sessions Judge's objections to employment of an Assistant in preparation of Police Reports.

Para. 68. Represents, by a marginal entry, the termination of Appeals, as rather unsatisfactory.

Para. 69. Notices performances of Sessions Judge [Mr. J. S. Boldero], with remark in regard to his objectionable mode of selecting Jurors.

Para. 70. States how the 14 cases, called for by the Court from this Sessions Judgeship, terminated.

PARAGRAPHS 71 TO 75 INCLUSIVE, FURRUCKABAD SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH FURRUCKABAD.

FURRUCKABAD. Paras. 71 and 72. Describe the obstacles to success of Magisterial management in this District and the inefficient aid rendered by the Principal Sudder Ameen, [Mr. Mercer], with allusion to the Joint Magistrate Mr. R. Tucker's refusal to offer explanation on a certain point, when required by his superior to do so, as unbecoming his subordinate position.

Paras. 73 and 74. Advert to inefficiency of Police Establishment, to successful issue of Sessions trials and to unfavorable termination of Appealed cases. Mention, with praise, the performances of Sessions Judge, [Mr. Cartwright] and his plan of selecting jurors.

Para. 75. States the result of Nizamut Adawlut's revision of 13 cases from this Sessions Judgeship.

PARAGRAPHS 76 TO 83 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER MYNPOORIE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH MYNPOORIE.

ETAWAH. Para. 76. Alludes to Sessions Judge's report on defective management of the Etawah District for the last four years, and, specifies the defects, observed by him in Mr. Shank's administration.

Paras. 77 and 78. State that in the Magisterial operations, as regards celerity of decision and successful prosecution of accused parties, incipient improvement is observable, but that the termination of Sessions trials and Appeals is unfavorable.

MYNPOORIE. Paras. 79 and 80. Consider the administrative management of Mynpoorie District discreditable, and describe the defects. State that the result of committed cases and Appeals is equally unsatisfactory.

Paras. 81 and 82. Notice performances of Sessions Judge [Mr. C. F. Thompson], with remark relative to his mode of selecting Jurors, and state how 6 cases from this Sessions Judgeship, revised by the Court terminated.

Para. 83. Recapitulates general results of administration in the Five Districts, composing the Agra Division, with opinion thereon.

PARAGRAPHS 84 TO 88 INCLUSIVE, CAWNPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH CAWNPOOR.

CAWNPOOR. Paras. 84 and 85. Describe the details of administration as creditable to the Magisterial Authorities in Cawnpoor District, save in the matter of prosecuting parties to conviction, and refer to Sessions Judge's [Mr. A. Spiers] remark regarding the operation of Regulation II. of 1832.

Para. 86. Result of commitments deemed favorable, but that of Appeals, unsatisfactory.

Para. 87. Relates to the business disposed of by Sessions Judge [Mr. A Speirs] as indicative of care and energy, and remarks on the plan of selecting Jurors.

Para. 88. Mentions the result of 6 Appeals heard by the Nizamut Adawlut from Mr. Speirs' orders.

PARAGRAPHS 89 TO 93 INCLUSIVE, FUTTEHPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH FUTTEHPOOR.

FUTTEHPOOR. Paras. 89 and 90. Describe result of administrative management of Futtehpoor District as satisfactory and with advertence to cases of alleged "attempt to commit suicide" denote the principle laid down by the Court for dealing with them.

Para. 91. Points out how the Sessions trials and Appeals terminated; the result of former not so favorable as in the year preceeding but that of latter, better.

Paras. 92 and 93. After noticing mutations of incumbency in Office of Sessions Judge, which tended to increase the average duration of cases, mention the business disposed of in Sessions Court; allude to the Agency provided by Regulation VI. of 1832, and state result of 2 Appeals, revised by Nizamut Adawlut from this Sessions Judgeship.

PARAGRAPHS 94 TO 100 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER BANDA SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH BUNDELKUND.

HUMEERPOOR. Paras. 94 and 95. Represent the Magisterial operations in the Humeerpoor District as unsatisfactory, except as regards the result of Sessions trials and Appeals, which is favorable.

BANDA. Paras. 96 and 97. Except as regards the prosecution of accused parties and conduct of Police in their apprehension, and the issue of Appealed cases, Criminal business in Banda District, said to contrast unfavorably with the result attained in 1843.

Para. 98. Notices termination of cases tried in Sessions Court, and alludes to misapplication by Magistrate [Mr. Masson] of the provisions of Act. III. of 1844.

Para. 99. Relates to the work disposed of by Sessions Judges [Messrs. J. Lean and G. Lindsay], and notices remark of latter regarding limited use of the Agency provided by Regulation VI. of 1832.

Para. 100. Mentions how the Appeals from this Sessions Judgeship, were decided by the Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 101 TO 106 INCLUSIVE, ALLAHABAD SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH ALLAHABAD.

ALLAHABAD. Paras. 101 and 102. Consider the administrative management of this District creditable to the local Officers, and allude to the efficient aid rendered to the Magistrate by R. Money, Joint Magistrate.

Para. 103. Result of Sessions trials and Appeals deemed very satisfactory, and as evincing care on the part of the Magistrate, Mr. Woodcock, and Joint Magistrate, Mr. Money.

Paras. 104 and 105. Refer to performances of Sessions Judge [Mr. A. Lang], and with advertence to former reports states, that the people have become reconciled to serving as Jurors, on cases of Murder; also note result of 3 Appeals from Mr. Lang's order, revised by Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 106. Recapitulates general results of administration in the Five Districts composing the Allahabad Division.

PARAGRAPHS 107 TO 111 INCLUSIVE, GORUCKPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH GORUCKPOOR.

GORUCKPOOR. Paras. 107 and 108. Detail the work performed by the Magisterial Officers, and consider result satisfactory. Allude to the number of cases disposed of under Act IV. of 1840.

Para. 109. Notices satisfactory termination of Sessions trials, manner in which Appeals were decided, considered not unfavorable.

Paras. 110 and 111. State the amount of business disposed of by the Sessions Judge [Mr. Pidcock], and that no Appeal from this Sessions Judgeship came before the Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 112 TO 116 INCLUSIVE, AZIMGURH SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH AZIMGURH.

AZIMGURH. Para. 112. Notices bad judgment displayed by Police Officers in effecting apprehensions, and want of explanation in regard to the frequent resort to provisions of Regulation IV. of 1825.

Paras. 113 and 114. Advert to large number of cases pending at close of the year, recommend Sessions Judge's remarks on operation of Act IV. of 1840, to the notice of Government, and consider the mode in which committed cases and Appeals terminated, very creditable to the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate.

Para. 115 and 116. State that Mr. Neave, availing himself of the aid of assessors, coincided with them in all the trials disposed of by him, and that he approves of the system, and mention the manner, in which cases from this Sessions Judgeship were decided by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 117 TO 121 INCLUSIVE, JOUNPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH JOUNPOOR.

JOUNPOOR. Paras. 117 and 118. Detail the performances of the local Officers, and consider the result of administrative management, creditable to them.

Para. 119. Reports the successful termination of Sessions trials and appeals, the result of the latter most in favor of Magistrate [Mr. Tulloh].

Paras. 120 and 121. Describe the operations of the Sessions Court, allude to the difficulty, experienced by Sessions Judge in convoking a Jury, and state the result of the cases, which came before the Nizamut Adawlut from this Court.

PARAGRAPHS 122 TO 125 INCLUSIVE, MIRZAPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH MIRZAPOOR.

MIRZAPOOR. Para. 122. Excepting the defective Judgment, evinced in Police apprehensions, states that result of Criminal administration of this District is successful, regard being had, however, to the local peculiarities, which are opposed to expedition in the disposal of Criminal cases.

Para. 123. Result of committed and appealed cases deemed creditable to the Magisterial Authorities.

Para. 124. Reports operations of Sessions Court and needless delay in the final disposal of a case, but does not impute blame for the protraction to Sessions Judge [Mr. Currie].

Para. 125. States how the 6 cases called for by the Court from this Session Judgeship terminated.

PARAGRAPHS 126 TO 130 INCLUSIVE, BENARES SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH BENARES.

BENARES. Para. 126. States that, though the results of administration of this district are more favorable than those of 1843, yet there is much room for amelioration.

Paras. 127 and 128. Excepting the commitments and appeals from orders passed in Criminal trials, represent the result of Magisterial operations as rather unfavorable.

Paras. 129 and 130. Describe performances of Sessions Judge, [Mr. D. B. Morrieson] and the manner, in which the cases, from this District revised by the Nizamut Adawlut terminated.

PARAGRAPHS 131 TO 135 INCLUSIVE, GHAZEEPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH GHAZEEPOOR.

GHAZEEPOOR. Paras. 131 and 132. Consider the operations in Ghazeepoor district in Magisterial department to have resulted less favorably than in the preceding year, as shewn by failure in the prosecution of apprehended persons, by the longer duration of cases, and by unnecessful issue of Appeals. Mode, in which Sessions trials terminated, deemed an exception.

Paras. 133 and 134. Remark on the clear state of the Sessions Judge's [Mr. A. C. Heyland] file, his careful discharge of his duties and his use of Juries, report also the result of Appeals from Mr. Heyland's order, heard by Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 135. Recapitulates general result of administration in the six Districts composing the Benares Division, with Court's opinion thereon.

PARAGRAPHS 136 TO 160 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER THE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF THE SAUGOR AND NERBUDDA TERRITORIES.

SAUGOR. Paras. 136 and 137. Describe the result of Magisterial management in the Saugor District, as not very favorable, and ascribe the want of success to certain peculiarities.

Para. 138. Termination of Sessions trials deemed satisfactory.

DUMOH. Paras. 139 and 140. Advert to the speedy disposal of cases in Dumoh; detail the business performed by the local Officers and note the rather unfavorable result of Sessions trials.

Para. 141. Alludes to the internal management and state of records of the Magistrate's Office.

JUBBULPOOR. Para. 142. Describes the details of administration of Jubbulpoor District, and ascribes the increase of petty crimes to injudicious, lenity in the adjudgment of punishment.

Para. 143. Result of committed cases in Sessions Court deemed creditable to judgment of Major Ramsay [Deputy Commissioner 3rd Class], but that of Appeals, rather unfavorable.

SEEONEE. Paras. 144 and 145. Represent results of administrative management of Seonee District in a favorable light, though certain obstacles were opposed to such a desideratum.

Para. 146. States that the issue of commitments is creditable to the discrimination of the Officers engaged.

HOSHUNGABAD. Paras. 147 and 148. State that improvement has taken place in the administration of Hoshungabad District, but that failure to convict apprehended parties is still an unfavorable feature in its management.

Para. 149. Notes termination of Sessions trials and Appealed cases.

BAITOOL. Paras. 150 and 151. Shew result of Magisterial operations in Baitool District, in which amelioration is perceptible, and point to the tardy disposal of Criminal trials as the only unfavorable feature.

Para. 152. Notices the issue of committed cases and Appeals.

NURSINGPOOR. Paras. 153 and 154. After adverting to certain Political prisoners, ultimately released, who were included among the pending cases at end of 1843, represent success in the conviction of accused parties in Nursingpoor District.

Paras. 155 and 156. Eulogize the Deputy Commissioner [Captain Elliot] for his able management of the District, and mention result of Sessions trials and Appeals.

Para. 157. Represents in a highly creditable light the ability and energy displayed by the Sessions Judge [Mr. C. M. Caldecott], in the onerous discharge of his duties.

Para. 158. Reports the result of operations in the Sessions Court.

Para. 159. States result of 3 cases from this Sessions Judgeship, revised by Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 160. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 7 Districts, comprised in the Sessions Judgeship of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, and expresses favorable opinion entertained by the Court, of the Sessions Judges supervision, and the exertions of the local officers.

PARAGRAPHS 161 TO 166 INCLUSIVE, KUMAON DIVISION

PROVINCE KUMAON.

KUMAON AND GURHWAL. Paras. 161 to 163. Subjoin tables shewing the Magisterial operations in Kumaon and Gurhwal and allude to the Kumaon Senior Assistant's [Mr. J. H. Batten] remark regarding inapplicability of the present form of Statements to Kumaon. The executive management of Kumaon deemed favorable, but that of Gurhwal not so successful.

Para. 164. Alludes to the work performed by Commissioner [Mr. G. T. Lushington], and to resolution of Court regarding Commissioner's competency to hear Appeals from inferior Police Officers.

Para. 165. Commends the administration of Kumaon Senior Assistant [Mr. J. H. Batten.]

Para. 166. Expresses Court's satisfaction with the Commissioner's supervising ability.

PARAGRAPHS 167 TO 180 INCLUSIVE, NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.

Paras. 167 and 168. Subjoin table shewing the income and disposal of trials during the past year by Nizamut Adawlut, and point out the increase in their aggregate number.

Para. 169. Notices the manner, in which trials coming before Nizamut Adawlut were disposed of, and particularizes acquittals decided by each Judge of the Court.

Paras. 170 and 171. Exhibit the proportion borne by capital sentences to the whole number punished, and the degrees of punishment within certain limits, to which persons tried by Nizamut Adawlut were sentenced.

Para. 172. Shews the average period, during which a case was pending before Nizamut Adawlut in 1844, and considers the slight protraction apparent, as not needing explanation; adverts to the greater number of regular trials referred to Court during past year, and to the imposition of much labor upon them with reference to Act XXXI. of 1841.

Para. 173. Represents the general result of the operations in the Magistrates, Courts throughout the Provinces, observes on the apparent increase of heinous and minor offences, and describes the manner, in which the trials of persons, charged with the said offences, ended, and the proportion of acquittals to the whole number tried.

Para. 174. Subjoins a table, shewing the number of persons discharged in each District by the Police Officers for want of proof, without being subjected to trial in the Magistrates' Courts, and shews how the result bears on the proportion of convictions and acquittals.

Para. 175. Reports on the business despatched in the Sessions Court throughout the Country, the number of cases committed and the result of the Sessions trials brought to decision, with the arrear pending in each Court at the end of the year.

Para. 176. Referring to Statements Nos. X. and XII., states the number of cases called for on Appeal by the Sessions Judges with the manner in which those subjected to revision terminated.

Para. 177. Details the result of Appeals tried by the Nizamut Adawlut, with specification of the Judges, by whom the sentences of the Lower Courts were reversed, and suggests reconsideration of Act XXXI. of 1841.

Para. 178. Relatively to Statement No. XVII., exhibits the degree in which the cases of persons, required to furnish security for good conduct underwent revision, and eventually modification.

Para. 179. Represents the extent, to which the auxiliary Agency permitted by Regulation VI. of 1832, has been used in the hearing and decision of Criminal trials.

Para. 180. Subjoins a Marginal Statement exhibiting the operation of the restrictive provisions of Regulation II. of 1832, and adds remarks relative to the tendency of the enactment.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

LIST OF ORIGINAL ENCLOSURES.

No. 1,	Letter from the Sessions Judge	of Dehlie and 1. En.	...	No. 200,	dated 11th	March, 1845.
No. 2,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Delhie,	... ...	No. 386,	dated 4th	July, 1845.
No. 3,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Seharunpoor,	... ...	No. 97,	dated 9th	April, 1845.
No. 4,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Meerut and 1. En.	...	No. 96,	dated 18th	April, 1845.
No. 5,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Allygurh,	... .	No. 17,	dated 10th	June, 1845.
No. 6,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Moradabad,	... ...	No. 14,	dated 10th	March, 1845.
No. 7,	..... ditto late Offg. Adl. do.	of Bareilly and 1. En.	...	No. 182,	dated 11th	June, 1845.
No. 8,	..... ditto Sessions Judge	of Agra and 1. En.	...	No. 92,	dated 25th	April, 1845.
No. 9,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Furruckabad 1. En.	...	No. 130,	dated 12th	June, 1845.
No. 10,	..... ditto .. .. ditto	... of Mynpoory,	... ...	No. 28,	dated 28th	July, 1845.
No. 11,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Mynpoory,	... ...	No. 37,	dated 22nd	Aug. 1845.
No. 12,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Cawnpoor,	... ...	No. 15,	dated 15th	Feb. 1845.
No. 13,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Futtehpoor and 1. En.		No. 7,	dated 17th	March, 1845.
No. 14,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Bundelkhund,	... ...	No. 23,	dated	April, 1845.
No. 15,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Allahabad and 1. En.		No. 15,	dated 12th	March, 1845.
No. 16,	..... ditto Offg. ditto	... of Goruckpoor and 1. En.		No. 48,	dated 14th	March, 1845.
No. 17,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Azimgurh,	... ...	No. 4,	dated 25th	Jan. 1845.
No. 18,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Jounpoor,	... ...	No. 39,	dated 17th	March, 1845.
No. 19,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Mirzapoor,	... ...	No. 21,	dated 8th	March, 1845.
No. 20,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Benares, and En.	...	No. 38,	dated 29th	March, 1845.
No. 21,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Ghazeepoor and 1. En.		No. 12,	dated 5th	Feb. 1845.
No. 22,	..... ditto ..... ditto	... of Saugor, and 1. En.		No. 57,	dated 30th	April, 1845.
No. 23,	..... ditto Commissioner	... of Kumaon, and 2. En.		No. 22,	dated 25th	March, 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

APPENDIX A.

No. 294.

To G. F. EDMONSTONE, Esquire,

Offg. Register of the Nizamut Adawlut for the

North Western Provinces, Agra.

Sir,

Nizamut Adawlut.
Present:
R. H. Rattray,
C. Tucker, and
J. F. M. Reid,
Judges,
Esquires.

I am directed to request that you will submit the following observations for the consideration of the Judges of the Western Court, and for their opinion in regard to the law of Criminal Appeal as at present in force under the provisions of Act XXXI. of 1841.

2. The Court think it very desirable, that uniformity of practice should prevail in regard to the disposal of petitions of Appeal, from the sentence or order passed in Criminal trials by a Sessions Judge, presented to the Nizamut Adawlut under the sanction of Section 2, Act XXXI. of 1841.

3. Previous to the promulgation of the above Act, the practice of this Court, on the receipt of petitions of Appeal against the sentence of a Sessions Judge in Criminal trials, was to exercise a discretion in calling for the proceedings or otherwise. The remarks of the Sessions Judge, contained in the Monthly Abstract Statement of persons punished without reference and the Futwa, if any, were read, and the Judge then called for the proceedings, or rejected the Appeal, as he thought proper. Under the old law it was not considered imperative with the Court to call for and revise the proceedings on the presentation of a petition of Appeal. It is a point for consideration, however, whether this practice, can be legally maintained since the promulgation of Act XXXI. of 1841, or whether every appellant is not of right entitled to have the proceedings in his case called for and revised.

4. Act XXXI. of 1841, is "an Act for amending the provisions of the Bengal Code touching Criminal Appeals," and by Section 1, those parts of the Bengal Code, which concern the powers and duties of Criminal Courts in respect to Appeals, are repealed, so that the Courts have simply to consider the extent and meaning of the existing Act. Section 2 of the Act declares, as follows, "and from every sentence or order passed in Criminal trials by a Sessions Judge there shall be permitted, within three Months, one Appeal to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut."

5. It appears to the Court, that the mere presentation of a petition of Appeal does not constitute the right to which the Appellant is here declared entitled, but that the Nizamut Adawlut is bound to call for and revise the proceedings in every case of the kind mentioned in the above Clause, in which a petition of Appeal is presented by the party dissatisfied or his authorized representative, within the prescribed period.

6. Should the Western Court concur in this view, this Court would suggest the issue of a Circular Order for the information of the Sessions Judges and Magistrates in regard to the Construction of the law, as the same rule must apply to all Appellate Courts, and in regard to Appeals preferred to the Nizamut Adawlut through a Sessions Judge, that Officer might be directed [provided the petition be presented within the prescribed period] to transmit the records of commitment and trial with the petition of Appeal, without waiting to make copies of them.

7. The Court would further request to be informed of the practice of the Western Court, in regard to the receipt of petitions of Appeal from sentences or orders passed in Criminal trials. In this Court it has been the practice to receive such petitions from third parties calling themselves the relations of the prisoners without authority from the real Appellants.

8. The Court consider such a practice, which is supported by no law, to be highly objectionable. Under Section 5 of Act XXXI. of 1841, an Appeal to any of the subordinate Courts, unless by parties concerned, would be inadmissible, and they propose to rule, upon the same principle, that no petition of Appeal shall be acted upon unless presented by the Appellant himself or his authorized representative. Since Sessions Judges have been instructed to receive and transmit to the Court, petitions of Appeal from parties dissatisfied with their orders in Criminal trials,* the Court can see no possible reason for adhering to so lax a practice as that which has prevailed in this Court.

* Circular Order, No. 10, 19th May, 1843.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) J. HAWKINS,

Fort William, the 23rd February, 1844. *Register.*

No. 482 of 1844.

FROM G. F. EDMONSTONE, ESQUIRE,

Register to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut,

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES, AGRA.

TO JOHN THORNTON, ESQUIRE,

Secy. to the Govt. in the

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES,

Dated, Agra, the 4th April, 1844.

SIR,

I am instructed to transmit herewith, for the purpose of being laid before the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, North Western Provinces, copy of a letter, No. 294, dated 23rd February, from the Register of the Nizamut Adawlut in Calcutta, relative to the provisions of Act XXXI. of 1841, and, in connection therewith, to submit the following observations for His Honor's consideration.

N. A., N. W. P.
Present:
B. Tayler, G. P. Thompson, and J. Davidson, Esquires,
Judges,

2. It is not, I am desired to premise, the intention of the Court, in bringing this subject under consideration, to constitute the Government a referee or Arbitrator between the two Courts; but it is their avowed object to procure, if it be practicable, a modification or rescission of Act XXXI. of 1841, and to demonstrate the positive impracticability of discharging their functions, as the highest Appellate Court of Civil Justice, with creditable efficiency and dispatch, if the construction of the Law in question, advocated by the Calcutta Court, be maintained, and practically sanctioned.

3 In the enclosed communication is revived the question of the *right* of Criminal Appeal, supposed to be conferred by the new Act, which was originated by the Hon'ble Court Directors in their despatch, dated 1st February 1843, and was discussed at considerable length in the 152d and 153d paragraphs of the Court's Annual Report on the administration of Criminal Justice for 1842; the Court, as then constituted, were divided in opinion as to the interpretation of the Law on this point, and it might perhaps be sufficient to refer to the pages of that Report, for the arguments adduced in support of both sides of the question, but the Court foresee so much embarrassment and such serious obstacles to the progress of business, in the admission of the asserted "*right*" of Appeal, and are so fully impressed with the necessity of some remedial expedient, that they desire to bring the whole subject in a condensed form under the consideration of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, and, if His Honor concur under the deliberation ultimately of the Legislative Council.

4. The Honorable the Court of Directors, in their dispatch above cited, maintain that Act, XXXI. of 1841, confers for the first time in Indian Legislation, a right of Appeal from the penal sentence passed, on every convicted offender, as contradistinguished from the *power* of *interposition* possessed by superior authority on petition presented by the prisoner, which was the extent of concession of the former Laws, and that the possession of this novel privilege might make Appeals in Criminal cases so common, that they might come to be resorted to universally, and "the great mass of the Criminal business of the country have to be done twice over." From this interpretation of the Law, the majority* of the Court, as then constituted, dissented, maintaining that the difference before and since the passing of Act XXXI. of 1841, was rather nominal than real, that the "right" practically existed as much under the former, as under the present Law, and that any increase of Appeals, which might possibly result from the operation of the Act, would be likely to be occasioned principally by the knowledge, that appeal would involve no risk of enhancement of punishment [not uncommon under the former system] while on the other hand, it would present a chance of the mitigation or entire remission of the sentence. The grounds of this opinion may be shortly recapitulated, as follows: it was held by the majority of the Court, that a prisoner's privilege of having his case reheard under the former Law, though not perhaps in words, a right of Appeal, amounted thereto in fact, that even if Regulation IX. of 1807 gave to the Courts of Circuit, no more than a power of interposition, and interference with the sentence of the Lower Court on petition being presented, when such might be necessary, a later enactment, Clause 1, Section 5, Regulation III. of 1821, expressly designates petitions so presented as "Appeals" and assigns a period, within which they shall be preferred, that the "right" now declared to be newly conferred, is recognized by a Construction, No. 730, of the Nizamut Adawlut, that it has never been the practice, as assumed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to suspend execution of the sentence passed by a Lower Court, pending the decision of the Appellate tribunal, except in special cases, and under peculiar circumstances, nor does Act XXXI. of 1841, make such suspension obligatory, or alter the practice in that respect; it was further argued, that the effect of the new Law must be to diminish the number of Appeals by prohibiting their reception in succession from Court to Court, by restricting the period for their admission within narrower limits, by taking away all discretion for such admission

* Messrs. Tayler and Thompson.

beyond the stated period for cause shewn, and by prescribing limitations, within which the orders of the Lower Courts shall not be appealable to a higher tribunal: lastly, that the poverty of prisoners generally would be sufficient to counteract the effect of certain discouragements being removed by the new Law, and to prevent the appellate Courts being delayed by Appeals in the manner and to the extent apprehended by the Court of Directors.

5. Mr. Currie, then a Judge in the Court, was opposed to these views, and maintained that an essential change had been made, that, while the former Law left it optional with the appellate Authorities either to reject a petition of Appeal on perusal or to revise the proceedings of the inferior Court, as might seem expedient, Act XXXI. of 1841, conceded for the first time, the right of demanding a rehearing of his case in Appeal or in other words, a second trial, to every prisoner convicted and sentenced by any other authority than the Nizamut Adawlut, relatively to the qualifications enacted by the second Section of the Act.

6. The sentiments of the Nizamut Adawlut in Calcutta, as expressed in the enclosed communication, are exactly coincident with the opinion entertained by Mr. Currie, and meet also with the concurrence of Mr. Davidson, his successor, so that, the construction of the Law must beheld to have been finally and conclusively determined, and the future practice of the Appellate tribunals must be governed thereby, unless cause be shewn for a reconsideration of its principle, and a modification of its provisions: past experience has satisfied the Court of the obnoxious tendency of many of those provisions, of their doubtful signification of their practical inexpediency, and detrimental influence on the supervising authority of the superior Courts, and has established, in their opinion, the *propriety* of their rescission: that *propriety* appears to be converted into a positive necessity by the interpretation of the Law, in which the majority of the Judges of the two Courts have now expressed their concurrence.

7. The Court observe, that there is now nothing to deter a prisoner from preferring an Appeal from the sentence adjudged against him, even the slight discouragement arising from an apprehension of his petition being rejected without a revision of the original proceedings, has been removed; and to other incentives, such as the impossibility of the penalty awarded being enhanced, the chance of obtaining a diminution of his sentence have been superadded the certainty of the record of his trial being inspected, his case reheard and reconsidered, the evidence again sifted and weighed, and the not improbable contingency of the proofs adduced being differently appreciated, of doubts of guilt being suggested, and the benefit of such doubt being accorded to the Appellant.

8. Under these circumstances, a very large accession to the Criminal business of all Courts vested with the power of hearing Appeals, appears to be unavoidable, and obstructions to the adjudication of Civil suits, and the efficiency of the Civil administration, as necessary a consequence; the marginal memorandum,* exhibiting the number of petitions of Appeal rejected by the Sessions Judges and the Nizamut Adawlut during the year 1842, without revision of the proceedings, tends to confirm this impression, and to justify an apprehension, that, if under a less enlarged construction of the Law, than that now advocated, so many Appeals have been preferred, the knowledge of an examination and reconsideration of the proceedings on every trial being obligatory on the Appellate tribunals, will indubitably augment their number, and *literally* deluge those tribunals with criminal business to such a degree, as to negative their usefulness as Civil judicatories.

* Petitions of Criminal Appeal, rejected without revision of proceedings during the year, 1842.

By Sessions Judges.	
Criminal Trials,.....	213
Miscellaneous Cases,.....	161
	374
By Nizamut Adawlut.	
Criminal Trials,..... / Miscellaneous Cases.....	272
Total,....	646

9. The Court have felt it their duty, in virtue of the position which they have the honor to occupy, and in justice to themselves, not less than to the Sessions Judges, to press upon Government the consideration of this question in all its bearings—to point out the injurious tendency of the new Law, and the effects which are anticipated from an admission of the asserted right of Appeal, and to solicit from the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, an urgent reference on the subject to the Legislative Council.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Agra, the 4th April, 1844. *Register.*

ABSTRACT.

Submits copy of a letter from the Register Calcutta Nizamut Adawlut, on the subject of a right of Appeal, supposed to be conferred by Act XXXI. of 1841, on all prisoners sentenced by the Lower Courts, represents the injurious tendency and consequences of the new Law, and suggests the propriety of a reconsideration thereof, and an urgent reference on the subject to the Legislative Council.

No. 483 OF 1844.

To J. HAWKINS, ESQUIRE,

Register to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut,

Lower Provinces,

FORT WILLIAM.

SIR,

N. A. N. W. P.
Present:
B. Tayler,
G. P. Thompson,
and J. Davidson,
Judges.
Esquires.

With reference to your letter, No. 294, dated the 23rd February last, on the subject of a right of Appeal, suppose to be conferred by Act XXXI. of 1841, on all prisoners sentenced by the Lower Courts, I am directed to transmit, for the information of the Judges of the Nizamut Adawlut, copy of a communication addressed by order of this Court, to the Secretary to Government, North Western Provinces, in which the legal question is discussed at large, its practical tendency and consequences represented, and the propriety of a reconsideration of the Law suggested.

2. It appears unnecessary to add any further observations on the construction of the Law, which must be held to have been finally and conclusively determined by the opinion entertained by the majority of the two Courts, and must be taken to regulate the future practice of all tribunals vested with authority to hear Criminal Appeals: this Court will act in accordance with that Construction henceforth, and will be prepared to give their consent to a declaratory Circular Order, drawn out agreeably to the suggestion contained in the 6th paragraph of your letter: you are requested to forward to me copy of the instructions, which it may be the desire of the Nizamut Adawlut in Calcutta to promulgate.

3. As this Court however, declined to adopt the Circular Order, No. 10, dated 19th May 1843, by which the Sessions Judges in the Lower Provinces were authorized to receive petitions of Appeal preferred to the Nizamut Adawlut, the proposed inclusion in the forth coming Circular of an injuction to those functionaries to transmit the record of commitment and trial as a matter of course, will need modification, as regards the Provinces subject to the jurisdiction of this Court.

4. I am desired, in reply to the enquiry contained in the 7th paragraph of your letter, to state, that the practice of this Court in the reception of petitions of Appeal from *third* parties, styling themslves relations of the prisoner Appellant, is similar to that prevailing in the Calutta Court, and is a like unsanctioned by Law, and in practice objectionable and inconvenient; the best means perhaps of remedying the evil, will be to record a Resolution, that "no petition of Appeal [Criminal] shall be acted upon, unless presented by the Appellant himself, or by his authorized representative," and that all petitions preferred in opposition to this Rule; shall be consigned to the Dufter, without any order whatever being recorded upon them.—A Resolution to this purport will, after a fetting period shall have elapsed for the information of all concerned, be adopted by this Court, and you are accordingly requested to transmit a copy of that, which may be recorded by the Nizamut Adawlut in Calcutta.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Agra, the 4th April, 1844. *Register.*

ABSTRACT.

With reference to Calcutta Court's letter, No. 294, dated 23rd February last, relative to the provisions of Act XXXI. transmits, for information, copy of a letter written to Government, in which the legal question is discussed at large, its practical tendency and consequences represented, and the propriety of a reconsideration of the Law suggested.

No. 599.

To G. F. EDMONSTONE, ESQUIRE,

Register of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut,

for the North Western Provinces.

AGRA,

SIR,

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.
Present:
R. H. Rattray, C. Tucker, and J. F. M. Reid, Esquires. *Judges.*

I am directed by the Court to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 483, of the 4th Instant, and to transmit to you, for the information of the Western Court, a copy of a letter which has this day been addressed to the Government of Bengal, containing the Court's views in regard to Act XXXI. of 1841.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th April, 1844.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) J. HAWKINS,

Register.

From the Court to the Government of Bengal, No. 588, dated the 26th April 1844.

I am directed to request that you will submit the accompanying copy of correspondence, as per margin,* on the subject of Criminal Appeals, for the consideration of His Honor the Deputy Governor.

* To Western Court, No. 294, Feby. 23d. 1844, From Do. with enclosures, No. 483, 4th April, 1844.

2. It will be in the recollection of His Honor, that the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, in a Despatch, extracts from which were forwarded to this Court with your letter, No. 643, dated 3rd May 1843, noticed that, under the operation of Act XXXI. 1841, which gives to every convicted party a *right* of one Appeal, the effect will probably be that the great mass of the Criminal business of the country will have to be done twice over.

3. The Court in their reply of the 23rd June following, No. 889, observed, that the remarks of the Hon'ble Court appeared to have been recorded under a mistaken impression of the law and practice in existence prior to the enactment of Act XXXI. of 1841; and they then proceeded to show how, in fact before that law was passed, there was no restriction to the right of Appeal through a succession of Courts.

4. The Court would now qualify the remarks then made by them to a certain extent, as sufficient attention was not paid by them to the term "right of appeal," as used in the Despatch of the Hon'ble Court. The Hon'ble Court understood the term as contemplating the *right* of an Appellant to have the record of conviction sent for by the Appellate authority, and the case retried; while the Court applied it to their own frequent practice of reading the petition of Appeal together with the Session Judge's Abstract of trials, and any copies of papers that the Appellant might file, and either sending for the record of trial or not, at their discretion.

5. The correspondence, which is now forwarded, will shew His Honor that, in the view of the law taken by the Court in the discussion which has recently occurred, they concur with the Hon'ble Court that every Appellant in a Criminal case, in which an Appeal is allowed, is entitled to have the record of conviction called for and revised by the appellate Authority.

6. The Court do not believe that this construction of the present Law will make any alteration in regard to the practice of the Lower Courts, as it existed prior to the enactment of Act XXXI. of 1841. The Regulation III. of 1821, (Section 5), and the constructions cited in their letter to your address, No. 889, of the 23rd June last, fully provided for the *right* of Appeal as far as the Session Courts; and the Court believe that it was the universal practice for all the appellate Authorities, within their jurisdiction, below the Nizamut Adawlut, to send for the records of cases on Appeals being preferred.

7. Such, however, was not the case in the Nizamut Adawlut, which always exercised its discretion in sending for the records of trial. This practice is now altered by Act XXXI. of 1841, as interpreted by the Court, and while the Law remains as it now is, the record of every case must be sent for on an Appeal being made.

8. It remains for consideration whether the Law requires any alteration. The Western Court are for rescinding it altogether. This Court, however, are not prepared to go to that extent.

9. As already observed, the practice of the Lower Courts, in the mere matter of sending for the record of Appealed cases, remains just as it did before. But there are other circumstances, which may, in the course of time, materially affect the number of Appeals. There are now no Appeals in cases of acquittals, and thus, a few cases, in which Appeals might otherwise have been made, are not carried to a second Court. On the other hand, the restriction on the Appellate Court, against the enhancement of punishment, might, as observed by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, when fully understood and generally known, vastly multiply the number of Appeals.

10. The Court cannot, in principle, recognize the propriety of checking Appeals by the fear of enhancement of punishment, and they could not advocate any measure of that nature, unless the absolute necessity for it be clearly shown, by some such fact as that adverted to by the Western Court of deluging the Courts with Criminal business, to such a degree as to negative their usefulness as Civil judicatories.

11. It appears that, under the jurisdiction of the Western Court, the Session Judges, since the passing of Act XXXI. 1841, have rejected petitions of Appeal without calling for the record. This practice, however, does not prevail, to the best of this Court's knowledge, within their jurisdiction; and, in fact, since the issue of the Nizamut Circular Order, No. 13, of the 16th June last, it would be impracticable for the Session Judge to form any opinion of the propriety of a Magistrate's order without sending for the record. The Court would not wish to see that Circular rescinded, with a view to facilitate the proceedings in Appeal in the Sessions Courts, as the rules prescribed by it must greatly relieve the Magistrates, and give them more time for attention to their other important duties.

12. With reference to the foregoing observations, the Court would not recommend any alteration of the present Law of Appeal as it affects the Courts below the Nizamut Adawlut, until it be shown by experience that some check to the privilege of Appeal is absolutely necessary.

13. The Court, however, think that a modification of the Law is advisable as it affects the Nizamut Adawlut, and that it should be left to the discretion of that Court to send for a record of trial or not. The reason for this, the Court observe, is, that, having before them a full detail in English of every case tried by the Session Judges, with a Statement of all the evidence adduced on the trial, they have in their own office much more information than any other Court, on which to decide whether the sentence Appealed from be just, or otherwise. On this point, they recommend an early modification of the Law.

14. Should the Government give any intimation to the Court of the probability of the alteration suggested by them, being adopted, the Court will refrain from issuing the Circular proposed by themselves and the Western Court in the accompanying correspondence. In regard to the Lower Courts, it is not by any means urgently called for; and, with reference to this Court, it would not be necessary to issue a Circular now, to be shortly superseded by a Law, while, at the same time, the Court can act for the present on the construction adopted by them of sending for the record in every case of Appeal, in which an Appeal is allowed by the Act.

15. The Court would also recommend that the powers vested in the Nizamut Adawlut by Section 5, Regulation IX. 1831, but constructively superseded by Act XXXI. of 1841, be revived.

16. The Draft of a proposed Act, submitted with my letter, No. 205, of the 9th February last, might be embodied with the Act now recommended to be passed by the Government.

17. Opportunity might, at the same time, be taken to decide the question of the power of the Session Judges to direct the commitment of a person released by the Magistrate, discussed in the correspondence which was submitted to Government with my letter, No. 119, dated the 13th January 1843.

(Signed) J. HAWKINS,

Register.

(True Copy)

(Signed J. HAWKINS,

Register.

No. 813 of 1844.

To J. HAWKINS, Esquire,

Register to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut,

Fort William.

Sir,

N. A. N. W. P.
Present:
B. Tayler,
G. P. Thompson,
and J. Davidson,
Judges.
Esquires.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter, No. 599, dated 26th ultimo, together with its enclosure, in continuation of recent correspondence on the subject of Act XXXI. of 1841, and, with reference to certain assertions contained in your address to the Government of Bengal, to record the following remarks.

2. A principal argument advanced by this Court, in favor of the modification, if not the entire rescission of the Act in question, was the accession to the Criminal business of all Courts vested with the power of hearing Appeals, unavoidably contingent on the promulgation of the construction recently agreed upon by the majority of the two Courts of Nizamut Adawlut: in support of this view, the Court referred to facts exhibited in the Annual Returns for 1842, and argued, both, that the number of Appeals would be largely augmented, and, that the obligation of calling for and revising the proceedings of the Lower Courts in every case, would so far engross the time and attention of the Sessions Judges and the Nizamut Adawlut, as to impair materially the efficiency of those Authorities in their civil capacity.

3. This Court learn, with some surprise, that it has been the universal practice of the appellate Authorities below the Nizamut Adawlut, in the Lower Provinces, both before and since the passing of Act XXXI. of 1841, "to send for the records of cases on Appeals being preferred," and that, though the force of the argument is apparently acknowledged in the 10th paragraph of your address to the Government of Bengal, its applicability to the system prevailing in the provinces under the control of the Nizamut Adawlut in Calcutta, is denied.

4. The Memorandum, entered in the margin of the 8th paragraph of my letter, No. 482, dated 4th ultimo, was compiled from the Annual Statements for 1842, which were of

course submitted according to the Forms prescribed by Circular Orders of this Court, No. 176, dated 17th July 1835, Statement, Nos. 10 and 11, of this series so far differ from those in use throughout Bengal, agreeably to Circular Order of the Calcutta Court, No. 155, dated 12th December 1834, that they comprise a heading, [which the latter do not] specially designed to show Petitions of Appeal rejected without revision of proceedings, but in the revised Sessions Statement, No. 4, adopted with the concurrence of the Calcutta Court, a column is appropriated to the exhibition of "Appeals rejected," and this Court would be glad to know, whether, in approving of the introduction of those Statements, the Nizamut Adawlut in Calcutta adverted to the alleged invariable practice of the Sessions Judges in Bengal to revise the proceedings of the Lower Courts on Appeals being instituted, and whether the entries in the column specified of the Statements for the past year, have had any share in forcing upon the Calcutta Court the conclusions, set forth in the 11th Paragraph of your address to the Government of Bengal.

5. With reference to the 10th paragraph of the same address, I am desired to remark, that this Court, in my letter, No. 482, dated 4th ultimo, did not advocate the restoration of the power, formerly vested in the appellate tribunals, of enhancing the punishment awarded by the Lower Courts, as a means of checking the disposition to prefer Appeals: the impossibility of such a result, ensuing under the present Law, was referred to as holding out, in combination with other facts of equally operative force, *direct encouragement* to the preferment of Appeals, on all occasions, whether there were reasonable grounds for questioning the justice and propriety of the sentence awarded by the Courts of first instance, or not.

6. You are requested to forward a copy of this letter to the Government of Bengal, for the propose of being considered in connexion with the correspondence submitted with your address, No. 588, dated 26th ultimo.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Agra, the 21st May, 1844. *Register.*

ABSTRACT.

With reference to No. 599, dated 26th ultimo, and recent correspondence on the subject of Act XXXI. of 1841, adds some observations on the former practice of rejecting petitions of Appeal without revision of proceedings, and states that the impossibility of punishment being enhanced was referred to, as affording direct encouragement to the preferment of Appeals: requests that a copy of this letter be submitted to the Government of Bengal.

No. 838.

Dated 17th May, 1844.

Copy of Circular No. 816, dated 17th May, sent under Docket, to Secretary to the Government in the North Western Provinces.

No. 816.

CIRCULAR.

To the Criminal Authorities in the North Western Provinces, Saugor and Kumaon.

N. A., N. W. P.
Present:
B. Tayler,
G. P. Thompson,
and J. Davidson,
Judges.
Esquires.

The Court publish for general information, a Resolution agreed upon under date the 17th instant, regulating the future practice of the Nizamut Adawlut for the North Western Provinces, in the matter of receiving petitions of Appeal from sentences passed in Criminal trials by the Lower Courts, and request, that the Sessions Judges and Magisterial Authorities will take measures to make the purport thereof known to all, whom it may concern.

2. The Rule of Practice resolved upon will come into operation on the 1st July, next ensuing.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

Agra, the 17th May, 1844.

ABSTRACT.

Publishing Resolution regulating the future practice of the Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, in receiving petitions of Appeal from sentences in Criminal cases of Lower Courts.

At a Court of Nizamut Adawlut held at Agra, on Friday, the 17th of May, 1844.

Present.

B. Tayler, Esq. ....
G. P. Thompson, Esq. and .....
J. Davidson, Esq..... } Judges.

Read a letter from the Register of the Nizamut Adawlut in Calcutta, No. 294, dated 23rd February last, relative to the practice pursued by that Court in the reception of Petitions of Criminal Appeal under Act XXXI. of 1841, from third parties, calling themselves relatives of the Prisoners, without Authority from the real Appellants.

Resolved, that the said practice, which is found to have been observed by this Court from its first institution to the present time, is beyond the requirements of Law, and in practice objectionable, and that it be forthwith discontinued.

Resolved, further, that henceforth, no Petition of Criminal Appeal, even though preferred within the limit of time prescribed by Section 2, Act XXXI. of 1841, shall be considered admissible, unless presented by the Appellant in person, or by a duly Authorized representative, and that all Petitions presented in opposition to this Rule, shall be rejected, as of course, and put into the record office, without any order being recorded thereupon.

Ordered, that this Resolution be adopted as a Rule of practice in the reception of Petitions of Criminal Appeal in this Court, and be brought into operation on the 1st July next ensuing.

Ordered, further, that the said Resolution be published in the *Agra Government Gazette* for general information.

(Signed) G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

[True Copies].

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the number of persons under trial, acquitted and convicted in the year 1844, before the Assistants, Principal Sadder Ameens, and Sudder Ameens, and before the Magistrates, and Joint Magistrates in the North Western Provinces, and the number committed to take their trial at the Sessions.

1	2	3	4		5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13		14	15	16				
Names of Zillahs.	Number of crimes as ascertained to have been committed during the year.	Number of persons under examination on the 1st January, 1844.			Number apprehended or attending on summons and received by transfer.		Total under trial.	Before the Assistants, P. S. Ameens, and S. Ameens.		Before the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates.			Under trial on the 1st January, 1845.				Died in Jail.	Escaped.	Transferred.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
		In Jail.	On Bail.					Acquitted and discharged.	Convicted and sentenced.	Acquitted and discharged.	Convicted and sentenced.	Committed to the Sessions.	In Jail.		On Bail.								
Delhie Division.																							
Bhuttee,	318	106	10	1	20	1	295	30	325	367	22	6	285	325	17	1	10	5	4	6	1	39	714	8	722
Paneepat,	390	291	3	0	6	0	385	68	394	399	23	56	236	308	29	1	2	4	0	1	0	1	12	1018	15	1033
Hurrianah,	435	241	2	0	1	0	386	34	388	401	4	4	292	410	60	1	0	0	3	0	0	14	783	6	789
Delhie,	350	651	5	1	1	0	425	1425	431	1428	209	252	508	793	41	12	34	3	0	5	2	9	1812	47	1859
Rohtuck,	214	468	25	1	4	2	697	1024	726	1021	108	116	678	1050	96	4	4	0	0	7	2	0	55	2659	61	2720
Goorgaon,	454	603	5	4	0	1	399	1393	404	1403	173	223	495	845	19	0	10	1	0	6	0	2	33	1787	20	1807
Meerut Division.																							
Deyrah Doon,	112	78	5	0	0	0	91	15	96	13	0	0	51	158	5	0	10	2	1	0	0	0	5	228	2	230
Saharunpore,	917	218	4	0	8	2	463	57	475	577	88	146	181	291	57	4	2	2	5	5	2	14	800	2	802
Moozuffernuggur,	667	468	10	3	11	2	674	56	685	662	0	0	536	622	71	4	30	1	16	9	0	1	7	1229	68	1297
Meerut,	1114	470	16		0	0	546	423	562	12	26	51	351	375	160	4	3	0	0	4	2	0	14	968	18	986
Boolundshehur,	1159	577	22		1	0	399	57	422		36	36	342	602	37		12	1	0	20	0	0	10	1165	10	1175
Allygurh,	1281	710	5	2	3	0	671	82	679		118	80	873	328	60	7	16	0	2	0	1	1	7	1477	14	1491
Rohilkund Division.																							
Bijnour,	690	479	1	0	0	0	645	34	646	735	202	198	498	490	40	9	0	0	1	0	4	1	4	1466	14	1480
Moradabad,	776	654	1	2	0	0	1221	71	1222	1199	17	38	1026	1122	91	4	25	0	1	0	4	0	27	2331	27	2358
Budaon,	1177	1059	10	5	0	0	730	7	740	714	67	101	553	791	109		2		2		0	0	13	1641	3	1644
Bareilly,	1728	1004	34		14	1	1149	74	1157	1013	224	601	615	1388	226	17	19		2	11	4	1	31	3169	14	3183
Shahjehanpore,	1401	768	39	0	15	0	1425	1	1479	1,67	204	290	1414	982	190		9		28	26	6	7	34	3167	79	3246
Agra Division.																							
Muttra,	1244	1141	3	1	17	0	617		637	1,14	441	402	264	830	65	0	8		14	4	2	0	9	1976	75	2051
Agra,	1445	741	6	14	1	0	759	1,26	766	1,10	308	455	453	1239	89		23		2	13	3	2	17	2655	51	2706
Furruckabad,	970	1064	2		1	0	662	5	665	1,05	318	425	610	661	110	1	20	1	0	13	0	2	10	2166	24	2190
Mynpooree,	512	7	31		19	3	1014	1,06	1064	97	364	250	993	485	101	1	57		20	13	2	0	12	2324	37	2361
Etawah,	569	6,0	17	1	15	4	449		481	9	0	0	570	664	99	5	1	0	1	39	1	1	14	1363	26	1389
Allahabad Division.																							
Cawnpore,	1426	1,1	3	0	9	2	984	1,09	996	1,1	284	478	765	657	96	1	6	0	2	26	1	0	7	2236	94	2330
Futtehpore,	215	7	2	0	0	3	286	0	288	4	22	56	150	391	101	0	2	0	1	5	0	0	0	723	5	728
Humeerpore,	439	0	18	4	13	7	471	0	502	5,7	519	352	41	58	51		13	0	2	4	0	0	4	1020	27	1047
Banda,	357	0	36	1	24	7	594	13,5	594	13,5	31	119	814	734	177		16	4	26	38	5	0	16	1916	24	1940
Allahabad,	1151	0	7	0	0	16	949	2,2	956	2,152	199	158	1288	1307	117		6	1	2	17	1	0	13	3006	108	3114
Benares Division.																							
Goruckpore,	1142	5,0	2		2	7	926	1,7	936	1,11	81	209	524	1465	103	1	23	2	1	0	0	0	2	2366	45	2411
Azimgurh,	1007	5,5	9	1	2	3	706	1,1	717	1,1	57	23	708	799	89		23	0	19	31	5	0	2	1809	30	1839
Jounpore,	490	7	4	0	0	2	853	1,51	857	1,53	142	234	472	1095	144	1	48	2	15	21	1	0	1	2305	85	2390
Mirzapore,	1008	1,0	16	6	25	3	819	1,76	863	1,61	12	13	224	1573	121		3		0	5	1	6	2	2378	95	2473
Benares,	821	5,6	15	2	48	7	1347	1,71	1410	1,59	450	363	1066	773	157	9	22	4	17	19	2	3	75	2744	196	2940
Ghazeepore,	625	4,5	9	0	0	0	510	905	519	957	188	265	372	493	111	2	7	2	0	10	1	4	1	1439	17	1456
Saugor Division.																							
Saugor,	557	5,1	7	0	6	0	424	53	431	553	28	31	425	358	65	1	33	3	7	3	0	1	10	903	81	984
Dumoonah,	483	5,0	0	0	0	0	173	1,1	173	1,1	0	0	89	184	24		0	0	0	0	0	0	3	290	17	307
Jubbulpore,	1352	6,7	0	1	2	0	486	7	497	5,0	161	240	324	484	48	2	24	0	4	4	0	1	8	1225	75	1300
Seonee,	640	1,9	61	6	2	3	374	1,2	447	1,2	0	0	281	575	77		9	0	1	0	0	0	6	700	57	757
Hoshungabad,	936	1,1	12		0	1	332	2,7	344	1,3	44	26	298	245	36		4	1	0	3	1	0	16	585	57	642
Baitool,	195	1,1	13		1	7	275	1,1	289	9,0	0	0	187	174	119		0	1	0	0	1	0	5	448	40	488
Nursingpore,	742	1,1	35		41	2	262	2,1	338	2,5	26	48	234	225	67		11	1	0	0	0	2	4	606	17	623
Total,	31409	32,[illegible]	517	[illegible]	306	[illegible]	24812	[illegible]	25635	[illegible]	5266	6344	20906	27115	3460	[illegible]	559	101	205	[illegible]	55	40	579	63597	1691	65288
Kumaon.																							
Kumaon,	76	[illegible]	4		0	3	61	[illegible]	65	[illegible]	77	167	37	69	9		1	0	0	6	0	1	0	363	4	367
Garhwal,	20	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	25	[illegible]	25	[illegible]	58	16	119	95	5	0	0		0	1	0	0	1	284	11	295
Grand Total,	31505	[illegible]	521	[illegible]	306	[illegible]	24898	[illegible]	25725	40225	5401	6527	21062	27279	3474	[illegible]	560	1	205	[illegible]	55	41	580	64244	1706	65950

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September, 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

No. 3.

Supplementary Statement to No. 1, shewing the results of the Trials held in 1844, and sentences passed on convicted prisoners.

			2 to 3 Years.	1 Year and upwards.	Six months and upwards.	Less than six months.	Fined and discharged.	Required to find Security.	Dismissed.	Flogged.	Convicted, but not Punished.	Total.	Grand Total.
Delhi Division.	Bhuttee, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	29	14	11	68	158	12	14	19	0	325	331
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	
	Paneeputt,..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,.	33	39	40	47	349	39	7	63	0	608	664
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	8	38	0	2	8	0	56	
	Hurrianah, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,.	44	19	38	96	188	2	23	2	0	410	414
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	
	Delhie, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,.	48	37	68	100	424	44	49	23	0	793	1045
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	4	43	182	0	1	22	0	252	
	Rohtuck,..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	50	70	73	212	821	344	15	65	0	1650	1766
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	29	73	2	1	11	0	116	
	Goorgaon, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	60	24	72	51	579	16	37	6	0	845	1068
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	1	36	165	0	15	6	0	223	
Meerut Division.	Deyrah Doon, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	13	8	8	27	81	8	1	12	0	158	158
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Seharunpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	52	66	42	38	57	27	4	5	0	291	437
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	14	28	92	0	3	9	0	146	
	Moozuffernugger, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	54	17	38	153	184	67	52	57	0	622	622
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Meerut, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,	54	24	39	93	106	20	33	4	0	375	426
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	11	27	0	1*	12	0	51	
	Boolundshehur, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,	85	34	68	122	259	53	16	5	0	662	698
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	3	33	0	0	0	0	36	
	Allygurh,..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	31	38	31	49	90	40	21	28	0	328	408
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	20	60	0	0	0	0	80	
Rohilcund Division.	Bijnore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	55	36	58	129	151	57	7	17	0	490	689
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	3	66	123	0	1	5	0	198	
	Moradabad,	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	115	74	124	392	149	192	28	57*	0	1122	1160
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	30	8	0	0	0	0	38	
	Budaon, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	122	68	76	76	308	106	8	27	0	791	892
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	2	17	15	61	0	0	6	0	101	
	Bareilly, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	118	107	155	334	342	214	77	41	0	1388	1989
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	34	147	370	1	42	7	0	601	
	Shahjehanpore,	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	74	70	54	268	340	123	55	18	0	982	1272
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	1	54	177	0	3	15	0	290	
Agra Division.	Mattra, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	16	17	171	323	229	14	55	14	0	839	1241
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	22	26	53	76	183	3	14	26	0	402	
	Agra, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	50	32	67	299	673	34	73	11	0	1239	1694
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	6	4	27	119	280	5	2	12	0	455	
	Furruckabad, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	38	31	142	135	228	47	32	8	0	661	1086
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	26	65	308	20	3	3	0	425	
	Mynpoorie, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	64	32	80	92	165	33	12	7	0	485	735
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	7	75	166	0	1	1	0	250	
	Etawah, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	25	29	23	110	287	17	168	2	0	661	661
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Allahabad Division.	Cawnpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, .	26	37	109	190	223	20	19	33	0	657	1135
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	38	167	268	0	3	2	0	478	
	Futtehpore,	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	47	20	58	51	146	17	47	5	0	391	447
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	25	28	0	3	0	0	56	
	Humeerpore,	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	18	15	52	99	113	12	29	14	0	352	410
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	2	7	47	0	2	0	0	58	
	Banda, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	23	21	78	242	262	34	39	35	0	734	853
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	1	116	0	1	0	0	119	
	Allahabad,	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates .	195	65	45	364	415	37	60	126	0	1307	1465
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	6	15	135	0	2	0	0	158	
Benares Division.	Gorruckpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, .	102	144	51	253	713	74	53	75	0	1465	1674
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	16	49	133	7	0	4	0	209	
	Azimgurh,	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	39	49	55	56	440	15	130	15	0	799	822
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	23	
	Jounpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, .	85	65	99	197	691	12	79	67	0	1295	1529
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	68	166	0	0	0	0	234	
	Mirzapore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	86	112	114	212	403	275	86	85	0	1373	1386
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	13	
	Benares, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	70	89	132	213	160	52	41	16	0	773	1136
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	12	168	159	6	9	9	0	363	
	Ghazeepore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates,..	27	40	70	82	186	17	38	33	0	493	758
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ...	0	0	5	125	127	0	8	0	0	265	
Saugor Division.	Saugor, ..	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants,	22	14	24	60	202	6	0	30	0	358	389
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens,	0	0	0	6	22	0	0	3	0	31	
	Dumnoh,..	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants,	25	15	7	31	86	1	3	16	0	184	184
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Jubbulpore,	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants,	42	44	40	87	202	22	28	17	2	484	724
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens,	24	5	10	49	146	1	1	4	0	240	
	Seonee, ..	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants,	48	46	16	60	162	25	4	14	0	375	375
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Hoshungabad,	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants,	23	27	19	47	83	17	14	15	0	245	270
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens,	0	0	5	9	10	0	1	0	0	25	
	Baitool, ..	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants,	8	1	5	8	123	5	4	20	0	174	174
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nursingpore,	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants,	37	13	17	19	87	12	11	29	0	225	273
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens,	0	0	1	19	26	0	0	2	0	48	
		Total, ..	2205	1740	2772	7058	14604	2207	1570	1301	2	33459	33459
Kumaon.	Kumaon, ..	By Senior and Junior Assistants, ..	0	1	2	9	53	1	3	0	0	69	236
		By P. S. Ameen and Sudder Ameen, ..	1	7	6	9	142	2	0	0	0	167	
	Gurhwal, ..	By Senior Assistant, ..	0	2	5	9	69	0	9	1	0	95	111
		By P. S. Ameen and Sudder Ameen, .	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	16	
		Grand Total, ..	2206	1750	2785	7065	14884	2210	1582	1302	2	33806	33806

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

No. 10.

Statement shewing the number of Appeals preferred from the orders of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates to the Sessions Judges in the North Western Provinces in Criminal Trials, during the year 1844 with the orders passed thereon.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		APPEALS FROM THE ORDERS IN CRIMINAL TRIALS.								
ZILLAHS.		Pending on the 1st January 1844.	Referred during the year 1844.	Total.	Petitions rejected without a review of proceedings.	Order confirmed modified or reversed on a review of proceedings. Confirmed.	Modified or Reversed.	Pending on the 31st December, 1844.	Longest period during which any undecided cases have been pending.	REMARKS.
Delhie Division.	Bluttee, ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	0		*1 case transferred to Sessions Judge of Meerut, for trial.
	Panseepat, ...	0	40	40	2	11	*26	0	... ...	
	Hurrianah, ...	2	20	22	5	8	9	0		
	Delhie, ...	2	119	121	8	85	26	2	1 case, ... 4 days. 1 case, ... 6 days.	
	Rohtuck, ...	2	28	30	8	11	9	2	1 case, ... 8 days. 1 case, ... 9 days.	
	Goorgaon, ...	3	30	33	4	15	13	1	... ... 9 days.	
Meerut Division.	Deyrah Doon,... ...	0	12	12	1	7	3	1	... ... 7 days.	
	Saharunpore, ...	1	40	41	1	27	12	1	... ... 24 days.	
	Moozuffernuggur, ...	1	35	36	3	25	8	0		
	Meerut, ...	0	53	53	5	33	12	3	... 2 months 25 days.	
	Boolundshehur, ...	2	64	66	9	35	18	4	2 cases, 1 month, 15 days. 2 cases, 1 month.	
	Allygurh, ...	0	36	36	2	28	6	0		
Rohilkand Division.	Bijnore, ...	3	23	26	3	17	3	3	... ... 5 days.	
	Moradabad, ...	5	69	74	12	40	18	4	... ... 14 days.	
	Budson, ...	11	86	97	9	56	29	3	... ... 26 days.	
	Bareilly, ...	17	144	161	18	80	52	11	... ... 29 days.	
	Shahjehanpore, ...	1	62	63	12	31	16	4	1 case, ... 17 days. 2 cases, ... 14 days. 1 case, ... 15 days.	
Agra Division.	Muttra, ...	3	42	45	2	23	19	1	... ... 3 days.	
	Agra, ...	3	68	71	4	41	24	2	... ... 21 days.	
	Furruckabad, ...	13	137	150	11	63	63	13	9 cases, 2 months, 3 days. 4 cases, 1 month, 8 days.	
	Mynpooree,... ...	6	148	154	20	69	48	17	8 cases, 2 months 11 days. 7 cases, ... 29 days. 2 cases, ... 9 days.	
	Etawah, ...	1	43	44	17	11	13	3	... 1 month.	
Allahabad Division.	Cawnpore, ...	6	124	130	41	41	44	4	... ... 21 days.	
	Futtehpore,... ...	3	26	29	4	17	4	4	2 cases, 1 month, 5 days. 2 cases, ... 25 days.	
	Humeerpore, ...	2	21	23	9	12	2	0		
	Banda, ...	2	39	41	9	25	6	1	... ... 20 days.	
	Allahabad, ...	2	49	51	6	29	13	3	2 cases, ... 12 days. 1 case 2 months 19 days.	
Benares Division.	Gorruckpore, ...	0	48	48	6	25	11	6	... ... 1 month 28 days.	
	Azimgurh, ...	4	171	175	3	152	18	2		
	Jounpore, ...	10	99	109	10	64	21	14	2 cases, 9 months 12 days. 1 case, 3 months 10 days.	
	Mirzapoor, ...	5	52	57	18	32	4	3	1 case, ... 12 days. 2 cases, ... 13 days.	
	Benares, ...	6	106	112	11	72	29	0		
	Ghazeepoor, ...	1	57	58	4	34	17	3	... ... 17 days.	
Saugor Division.	Saugor, ...	1	19	20	15	2	2	1	... ... 18 days.	
	Dummoh, ...	0	11	11	9	2	0	0		
	Jubbulpore,... ...	2	65	67	25	19	22	1	... ... 19 days.	
	Seonee, ...	1	7	8	5	2	1	0		
	Hoshungabad, ...	0	30	30	8	6	14	2	.. .. 1 day.	
	Baitool, ...	0	5	5	4	0	1	0		
	Nursingpore, ...	0	33	33	19	7	7	0		
	Total,.....	121	2262	2383	362	1257	644	119		
Kumaon.	Kumaon, ...	8	56	64	8	41	9	6		
	Gurhwal, ...	5	40	45	5	26	9	5		
	Grand Total, ...	134	2358	2492	375	1324	662	130		

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

No. 11.

Statement shewing the number of Appeals preferred from the orders of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates of the Districts comprised in the North Western Provinces, to the Commissioners, in Miscellaneous Cases other than Criminal Trials during the year 1844, with the orders passed thereon.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Appeals from orders in cases of a Miscellaneous nature other than Criminal Trials.								
Zillahs.	Pending on the 1st January 1844.	Referred during the year, 1844.	Total.	Petition rejected without revision of proceedings.	*On a revision of proceedings.* Confirmed.	*On a revision of proceedings.* Modified or Reversed.	Pending on the 31st December 1844.	Longest period during which any undecided cases have been pending.	Remarks.
Delhi Division.									
Bhuttee, ...	0	3	3	1	1	0	1	... ... 21 days.	
Paneeput, ...	0	7	7	2	3	2	0		
Hurrianah, ...	0	11	11	4	4	3	0		
Delhie, ...	1	55	56	9	35	8	4	2 cases,... ... 9 days. 1 case, ... 16 days. 1 case, ... 9 days.	
Rohtuck, ...	1	17	18	8	5	5	0		
Goorgaon, ...	1	13	14	2	10	2	0		
Meerut Division.									
Deyrah Doon, ...	0	2	2	0	2	0	0		
Saharunpore, ...	0	31	31	0	21	8	2	1 case, ... 1 day. 1 case, ... 4 days.	
Moozuffernugger, ..	0	28	28	1	11	12	4	2 cases,.. ... 28 days. 2 cases,... ... 7 days.	
Meerut, ...	6	53	59	0	41	18	0		
Boolundshehur, ...	0	32	32	1	23	8	0		
Allygurh, ...	0	51	51	3	40	8	0		
Rohilkund Division.									
Bijnore, ...	0	17	17	9	8	0	0		
Moradabad, ...	2	25	27	16	10	1	0		
Budaon, ...	3	24	27	2	9	15	1	... ... 26 days.	
Bareilly, ...	19	132	151	13	84	47	7	3 cases, 1 month 26 days. 4 cases, .. 29 days.	
Shahjehanpore, ...	16	50	66	10	34	19	3	... ... 28 days.	
Agra Division.									
Muttra, ...	1	23	24	0	17	4	3	... ... 17 days.	
Agra, ...	2	57	59	8	26	21	4	1 case, ... 1 day. 3 cases, ... 29 days.	
Furruckabad, ...	1	80	81	8	43	21	9	... 2 months 6 days.	
Mynpoorce, ...	1	31	32	2	11	17	2	... . 9 days	
Etawah, ...	2	18	20	4	8	5	3	... ... 29 days.	
Allahabad Division.									
Cawnpore, ...	7	133	140	30	30	67	13	6 cases, ... 15 days. 7 cases, 4 months 7 days.	
Futtehpore, ...	5	24	29	5	14	7	3	1 case, 4 months 22 days. 2 cases, ... 29 days.	
Humeerpore, ...	2	20	22	14	5	3	0		
Banda, ...	15	68	83	25	30	25	3	... ... 7 days.	
Allahabad, ...	4	124	128	7	86	33	2	... ... 5 days.	
Benares Division.									
Goruckpore,... ..	2	144	146	1	88	33	24	2 cases,... ... 12 days. 18 cases, 2 months 1 day. 4 cases, 1 month 13 days.	
Azimgurh, ...	2	63	65	1	47	15	2		
Jounpore, ...	8	102	110	1	66	31	12	11 cases, 3 months 19 days. 1 case,... ... 20 days.	
Mirzapore, ...	2	61	63	22	28	9	4	... ... 13 days.	
Benares, ...	13	220	233	9	124	79	21		
Ghazeepore, ...	1	85	86	2	53	25	6	... ... 5 days.	
Saugor Division.									
Saugor, ...	3	11	14	9	3	2	0		
Dumuoh, ...	1	5	6	4	0	2	0		
Jubbulpore, ...	0	25	25	12	9	4	0		
Seonee, ...	0	2	2	1	1	0	0		
Hoshungabad, ...	0	1	1	1	0	0	0		
Baitool, ...	1	3	4	3	0	1	0		
Nursinggore, ...	0	2	2	1	0	1	0		
Total, ...	122	1853	1975	251	1030	561	133		
Kumaon.									
Kumaon, ...	0	1	1	0	1	0	0		
Gurhwal, ...	0	2	1	1	0	1	0		
Grand Total, ..	122	1856	1978	252	1031	562	133		

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September 1845.

No. 12.

Statement shewing the General average number of days between proceedings in cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut North Western Provinces, during the year 1844.

Divisions and Zillahs.		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		Remarks.
		Number of Cases.		Average number of days between date of crime and apprehension.		Product of columns 1 and 2.		Average number of days between date of apprehension and commencement.		Product of Columns 1 and 4.		Average number of days between date of commencement and date of reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Product of Columns 1 and 6.		Average number of days between date of reference and receipt by Nizamut Adawlut.		Product of Columns 1 and 8.		Average number of days between date of receipt and date of disposal by Nizamut Adawlut.		Product of Columns 1 and 10.		Total number of days.		
Delhi Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Delhi,	26	12	373	14	9698	364	32	7	832	182	43	35	1118	945	8	8	206	184	18	11	468	242	12324	9[illegible]	Note.—In 22 cases extraordinary and unavoidable delay occurred in the apprehension of Prisoners, for example there were of, 1835, ... 2 cases. 1838, ... 1 case. 1839, ... 1 case. 1841, ... 4 cases. 1842, ... 10 cases. 1843, ... 3 cases. 1844, ... 1 case. 22
Meerut Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Saharunpore,	15	11	165	1	2415	[illegible]	38	2	495	[illegible]	35	34	525	476	11	11	165	154	14	10	210	210	3150	1[illegible]	
	Sessions Judge of Meerut,	11	11	1	1	11	1	16	1	176	176	35	35	385	385	8	8	88	88	15	15	165	165	781	7[illegible]	
	Sessions Judge of Aligurh,	9	9	5	5	45	45	32	32	288	288	59	59	530	530	5	5	45	45	12	12	108	108	1116	1[illegible]	
Rohilkund Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Moradabad,	12	12	21	7[illegible]	252	2[illegible]	46	1[illegible]	552	[illegible]	31	31	372	372	9	9	108	108	11	11	132	132	1476	1[illegible]	
	Additional Judge of Bareilly,	56	54	26	13	1456	702	35	[illegible]	1960	1890	66	67	3696	3618	7	7	392	378	13	13	728	702	8232	7[illegible]	
Agra Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Agra,	22	22	3	3	66	66	84	84	1848	1848	38	36	836	836	2	2	44	44	12	12	264	264	3168	3[illegible]	
	Sessions Judge of Furruckabad,	21	19	73	7[illegible]	1533	1[illegible]	32	2[illegible]	672	608	17	15	357	285	7	7	147	133	15	16	315	304	3045	2[illegible]	
	Sessions Judge of Mynpoorie,	7	7	2	2	14	14	44	44	308	308	80	80	560	560	9	9	63	63	12	12	84	84	1029	1029	
Allahabad Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	2	2	0	0	4	4	4	4	8	8	45	42	84	84	8	8	16	16	13	13	26	26	144	144	Note 2.—The delay occasioned by calling for further proceedings and by reference to the Calcutta Court occupied 576 days. Then 13467 the average in the 11th Col. 1756 Average delay to receipt of further proceedings, &c. 11711 The average number of days occupied by such cases in the Nizamut Adawlut.
	Sessions Judge of Cawnpore,	21	21	20	20	420	420	23	23	483	483	27	27	567	567	7	7	147	147	11	11	231	231	1848	1848	
	Sessions Judge of Futtehpore,	8	8	2	2	16	16	16	16	128	128	37	37	296	296	11	11	88	88	13	13	104	104	672	672	
	Sessions Judge of Bundelkhund,	19	19	107	4	2033	76	39	[illegible]	1862	1742	35	32	665	612	19	19	159	153	16	16	304	304	5054	4[illegible]	
	Sessions Judge of Allahabad,	6	6	2	1	12	12	11	11	66	66	13	13	78	78	15	15	90	90	14	14	84	84	900	900	
Benares Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Gorukhpore,	9	9	1	1	9	9	167	1[illegible]	1503	1503	9	9	81	81	13	13	117	117	8	8	72	72	1782	1782	
	Sessions Judge of Azimgurh,	2	2	5	5	10	10	23	23	46	46	5	5	10	10	13	13	26	26	22	22	44	44	126	126	
	Sessions Judge of Jumpore,	4	4	408	1[illegible]	1712	1[illegible]	54	6[illegible]	216	1[illegible]	22	22	88	88	23	23	92	92	8	8	32	32	2100	2[illegible]	
	Sessions Judge of Mirzapore,	7	7	48	1[illegible]	336	1[illegible]	16	1	105	105	22	22	203	203	17	17	119	119	16	1[illegible]	112	1[illegible]	896	896	
	Sessions Judge of Benares,	8	8	5	5	24	24	37	37	296	296	18	18	144	144	15	15	120	120	8	8	64	64	808	8[illegible]	
	Sessions Judge of Ghazeepore,	12	8	270	[illegible]	3240	1[illegible]	29	2[illegible]	348	2[illegible]	14	11	168	129	11	11	132	88	13	13	156	1[illegible]	4944	4[illegible]	
Saugor Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Saugor,	51	47	44	25	2244	1175	146	[illegible]	7446	6275	136	133	6936	6783	35	[illegible]	1785	1645	14	14	714	658	19125	17411	12400 1756 Average delay in receipt of further proceedings, &c. 11644 The average number of days occupied by such cases in the Nizamut Adawlut.
Kumaon.	Commissioner of Kumaon.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
* The average time in Decimals, calculated on the cases remaining after rejection of the 49 cases in which there was extraordinary delay in the apprehension, or in which the date of the commission of the crime was unknown.		3.8				25536				19978				17597				4142				4437		71670		
						27853				20408				53649				12628				13467		219596		
							4025				12272				16219				3537				[illegible]		16748	
		*					13.156				15.722				53.194				12.586				[illegible]		13.447	

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

No. 13.

Statement shewing the number of persons brought to Trial, Acquitted, and convicted in the year 1844, *by the Sessions Judges in the North Western Provinces, and the number of persons whose cases were referred to the Nizamut Adawlut.*

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Zillahs.		Number of persons in cases postponed or under trial on the 1st January 1844.	Committed during the year 1844.	Received back after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.	Received by Transfer.	Total under trial.	Acquitted and discharged.	Convicted and Sentenced.	Referred to the Nizamut Adawlut.	Under trial at the end of the year.
Delhie Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Delhie, ...	8	262	1	0	271	29	185	41	9
Meerut Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Sehanpore,	3	140	0	0	143	39	67	34	1
	Sessions Judge of Meerut, ...	10	197	1	1	209	57	93	14	44
	Sessions Judge of Allyguch, ..	1	60	5	3	64	3	39	16	6
Rohtkund Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Moradabad, ..	26	134	0	0	160	47	83	25	10
	Additional Judge of Bareilly, ..	28	537	1	0	566	139	258	86	75
Agra Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Agra, ...	8	145	0	0	153	34	84	22	12
	Sessions Judge of Furruckabad,	2	110	0	0	112	9	71	23	9
	Sessions Judge of Mynpoorie, ..	2	200	0	4	206	68	69	14	54
Allahabad Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Cawnpore, ..	21	96	3	2	122	21	64	25	6
	Sessions Judge of Futtehpore, ..	1	101	0	0	102	29	64	5	3
	Sessions Judge of Bundelkund, .	2	216	0	0	218	54	113	36	11
	Sessions Judge of Allahabad, ..	1	117	0	3	121	28	77	13	3
Benares Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Goruckpore,	2	103	0	0	105	14	80	7	4
	Sessions Judge of Azimgurh, ..	0	84	0	1	85	12	60	4	4
	Sessions Judge of Jounpore, ..	27	144	4	0	175	28	135	4	8
	Sessions Judge of Mirzapore, ..	8	121	0	0	129	41	81	21	3
	Sessions Judge of Benares, ...	24	157	0	0	181	29	133	16	0
	Sessions Judge of Ghazeepore, .	2	114	0	0	116	25	68	16	4
Saugor Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Saugor, ...	156	436	1	0	593	120	288	96	76
	Total, ..	332	3474	14	11	3831	820	2112	518	322
Kumaon.	Commissioner of Kumaon, ...	0	14	2	0	16	3	13	0	0
	Grand Total, ...	332	3488	16	11	3847	823	2125	518	322

11	Remarks.
Under Trial.	
Males, ... 4089	
Females, .. 181	
Eunuchs, .. 0	
Total, .. 4270	
Convicted and Sentenced.	
Imprisonment for life, ... 0	
16 Years, ... 3	
15 „ 0	
14 „ 81	
13 „ 0	
12 „ 21	
11 „ 0	
10 „ 96	
9 „ 100	
8 „ 26	
7½ „ 0	
7 „ 426	
6 „ 60	
5½ „ 0	
5 „ 524	
4½ „ 4	
4 „ 186	
3½ „ 2	
3¼ „ 0	
3 „ 361	
2½ „ 3	
2 „ 140	
1½ „ 18	
1¼ „ 2	
1 „ 143	
Less than 1 „ 105	
Fined and discharged, ... 5	
Convicted but not punished, 3	
Required to give Security, .. 3	
Total Convicted and punished, ... 2312	
Total acquitted and discharged, .. 899	
Referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, 622	
Commitments cancelled, ... 53	
Died in Jail, ... 15	
Escaped after commitment, ... 1	
Transferred to other Districts, ... 5	
Returned back to Magistrate, ... 0	
Remaining for trial, ... 363	
Total under trial, .. 4270	

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9*th September* 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

No. 14.

Statement shewing the number of Appeals preferred to the Nizamut Adawlut from sentences passed by the Commissioners of Circuit and Sessions Judges in Criminal Trials during the year 1844, *with the orders passed thereon.*

		1	2	3	4	5	6
		From Sentences of Commissioners of Circuit and Sessions Judges in Criminal trials including the cases called for on inspection of the Statements.					
		Pending on the 1st of Jan. 1844.	Referred during the year 1844.	Total.	Order confirmed.	Order modified or reversed.	Pending at the end of the year.
Delhie Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	1	1	0	1	0
	Sessions Judge of Delhie, ...	0	12	12	7	5	0
Meerut Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Saharunpore, ...	0	8	8	1	7	0
	Sessions Judge of Meerut, ...	0	14	14	8	6	0
	Sessions Judge of Allygurh, ...	0	3	3	2	1	0
Rohilkund Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Moradabad, ...	0	16	16	9	5	2
	Additional Judge of Bareilly, ...	0	29	29	6	22	1
Agra Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Agra, ...	0	14	14	7	7	0
	Sessions Judge of Furruckabad, ...	2	14	16	8	5	3
	Sessions Judge of Mynpooree, ...	0	8	8	3	3	2
Allahabad Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Cawnpore, ...	0	6	6	4	2	0
	Sessions Judge of Futtehpore, ...	0	2	2	1	1	0
	Sessions Judge of Bundelkund, ...	0	6	6	3	3	0
	Sessions Judge of Allahabad, ..	0	3	3	2	1	0
Benares Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Goruckpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Azimgurh, ...	0	6	6	2	4	0
	Sessions Judge of Jounpore, ...	0	7	7	3	4	0
	Sessions Judge of Mirzapore, ...	0	6	6	2	4	0
	Sessions Judge of Benares, ...	0	5	5	4	1	0
	Sessions Judge of Ghazeepore, ...	0	2	2	1	1	0
Saugor Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Saugor, ...	0	3	3	2	1	0
	Total, ...	2	165	167	75	84	8
Kumaon.	Commissioner of Kumaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total, ...	2	165	167	75	84	8

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September 1845.

Abstract Statement of Criminal Trials decided and disposed of by the Court of Nizamut Adawlut, for the North Western Provinces, in the year 1844, *and of the number depending at the end of the year.*

	Trials referred under the Regulations.	Cases referred under Act XXXI. of 1841.	Trials called for.	Total.
Depending on the 1st January 1844, ...	16	3	2	21
Received in 1844, ...	341	36	165	542
Total, ...	357	39	167	563
Decided in 1844, ...	340	39	159	538
Depending on the 1st January 1845, ...	17	0	8	25

Of the Trials decided during the year, 1844,

		Cases referred under Act XXXI. of 1841.
Mr. B. Tayler, recorded his opinion on, ...	186	10
Mr. G. P. Thompson, do. do. ...	250	20
Mr. J. Davidson, do. do. ...	230	9
Total, ...	666	39

No. 15.

Statement shewing the Crimes charged against persons whose cases were referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, by the Commssioners of Circuit and Sessions Judges in the North Western Provinces, during the year 1844, and the manner in which they were disposed of.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Description of Crimes.	Number of persons in cases postponed or pending on the 1st January 1844.	In cases referred during the year 1844.	Total under Trial.	Acquitted and discharged.	Convicted and sentenced.	Returned after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.	Under Trial on the 1st Jany. 1845.
1	Murder. By Thugs,	0	7	7	0	5	0	2
2	Murder. On the River,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Murder. Other Cases,	32	288	320	37	257	4	22
4	Wounding with intent to Murder,	4	4	8	0	7	0	0
5	Homicide culpable,	2	1	3	0	3	0	0
6	Dacoitee. With Murder,	40	93	133	7	97	0	29
7	Dacoitee. With Torture,	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
8	Dacoitee. With Wounding or personal Injury,	0	3	3	0	2	0	1
9	Dacoitee. Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	River Dacoitee. With Murder,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	River Dacoitee. With Wounding or personal Injury,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	River Dacoitee. Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Highway Robbery. With Murder,	0	29	29	7	22	0	0
14	Highway Robbery. With Wounding or personal Injury,	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
15	Highway Robbery. Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	4	4	0	2	0	0
16	Burglary. With Murder,	0	3	3	1	2	0	0
17	Burglary. With Wounding or personal Injury,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Burglary. Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Theft. With Murder,	0	26	26	6	19	0	1
20	Theft. Of children for their Ornaments,	1	6	7	1	4	2	0
21	Theft. With Wounding or personal Injury,	0	4	4	0	4	0	0
22	Theft. By administering poisonous or stupifying drugs,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Theft. Other Cases,	1	1	2	0	1	0	1
24	Cattle Stealing. With Murder,	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
25	Cattle Stealing. With Wounding or personal Injury,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Cattle Stealing. Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Child Stealing. For the purpose of selling into Slavery,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Child Stealing. For other illegal purposes,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Receiving stolen or plundered property knowingly,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Importation of Slaves and sale or purchase of imported Slaves,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Affray, With Homicide,	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
32	Affray, With violent breach of the peace,	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
33	Assaults with wounding or personal injury,	1	1	2	0	2	0	0
34	Arson,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Forgery or uttering forged documents or papers,	0	4	4	1	3	0	0
36	Counterfeiting coin or uttering base coin,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Perjury or subordination of perjury,	2	6	8	0	8	0	0
38	Rape,	4	14	18	0	18	0	0
39	Adultery,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	Suttee, aiding and abetting,	0	11	11	0	14	0	0
41	Crimes and offences not specified above,	28	85	113	3	61	45	4
42	Attempts to commit any of the above,	1	18	19	0	16	0	2
	Total,	117	612	729	64	546	52	62

	10
Under Trial.	
Males,	693
Females,	36
Total,	729
Convicted and Sentenced.	
To Death,	102
Transportation,	94
Imprisonment for life,	90
21 Years	9
20 "	1
16 "	2
14 "	60
12 "	2
11 "	0
10 "	62
9 "	1
8 "	1
7 "	57
6 "	0
5 "	14
4 "	9
3 "	8
2 "	3
1½ "	0
1 "	9
Less than 1 "	21
Imprisoned till the missing child be found,	1
Fined and Discharged,	0
Total Convicted and Sentenced,	546
Total Acquitted and Discharged,	64
Returned by the Nizamut Adawlut,	52
Died in Jail,	1
Sentenced in a separate case and further order considered unnecessary,	4
Remaining for Trial,	62
Total under Trial,	729

Remarks.

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

Supplementary Statement to statement No. 15 shewing the number of persons whose cases were referred to the Nizamut Adawlut by the Commissioners of Circuit and Sessions Judges in the North Western Provinces, during the year 1844 and the manner in which they were disposed of.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		
Divisions.	ZILLAHS.	Number of persons in cases postponed or pending on the 1st January 1844.		In cases referred during the year 1844.		Total under Trial.		Acquitted and Discharged.		Convicted and Sentenced.		Returned after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Under trial on the 1st January 1845.		Remarks.
Delhie Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Delhie,	8	2	41	4	49	6	1	2	46	4	1	0	1	0	
Meerut Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Saharumpore,	2	0	24	2	26	2	5	0	18	2	1	0	2	0	
	Sessions Judge of Meerut,	4	0	17	0	21	0	8	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Allygurh,	2	0	16	0	18	0	3	0	13	0	0	0	2	0	
Rohilkund Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Moradabad,	7	0	25	1	32	1	5	0	22	1	0	0	5	0	
	Sessions Judge of Bareilly,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Additional Judge of Bareilly,	1	0	76	5	77	5	5	0	67	5	1	0	2	0	1 sentenced in a separate case, no order necessary. 1 Died.
Agra Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Agra,	3	0	23	7	26	7	5	0	17	7	0	0	4	0	
	Sessions Judge of Furruckabad,	2	0	23	3	25	3	2	0	22	3	0	0	0	0	1 sentenced in a separate case, no order necessary.
	Sessions Judge of Mynpooree,	0	0	14	1	14	1	0	0	12	1	0	0	2	0	
Allahabad Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Cawnpore,	24	1	22	4	46	5	1	0	44	5	1	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Futtehpore,	3	0	4	2	7	2	0	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Bundelkund,	0	2	48	1	42	3	2	0	32	3	1	0	13	0	
	Sessions Judge of Allahabad,	0	0	12	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	
Benares Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Goruckpore,	0	0	13	0	13	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	
	Sessions Judge of Azimgurh,	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Jounpore,	0	0	4	4	4	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	2 Sentenced in a separate case, no order necessary.
	Sessions Judge of Mirzapore,	0	0	23	5	23	5	6	0	13	5	2	0	2	0	
	Sessions Judge of Benares,	0	7	15	1	15	8	3	0	12	8	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Ghazeepore,	1	1	18	0	19	1	0	0	19	1	0	0	0	0	
Saugor Division.	Commissioner of Circuit,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Saugor,	31	16	90	59	121	75	10	0	90	27	0	45	21	3	
	Total,	88	29	513	99	601	128	61	3	473	73	7	45	56	6	
Kumaon.	Commissioner of Kumaon,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Grand Total,	88	29	513	99	601	128	61	3	473	73	7	45	56	6	

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September, 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

No. 16.

Abstract of the Calendar of Persons Convicted and Acquitted by the Magistrates, Joint Magistrates, Assistants, Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens and Law Officers in the North Western Provinces during the year 1844.

Zillahs.			Total number of Trials.	Total number of Persons.	By the Magistrate.		By the Joint Magistrate.		By the Assistant.		By the Principal Sudder Ameen.		By the Sudder Ameen.		By the Law Officer.	
					No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.
Delhi Division.	Bhuttee,	Punished,	200	331	168	325	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	133	307	123	285	0	0	10	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Paneeput,	Punished,	390	664	263	453	95	155	32	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	121	319	84	220	32	76	5	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hurrianah,	Punished,	246	414	243	410	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	126	296	124	292	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Delhie,	Punished,	611	1045	287	530	134	263	181	240	9	12	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	285	717	81	168	70	340	149	175	15	34	0	0	0	0
	Rohtuck,	Punished,	710	1766	0	0	653	1630	40	81	0	0	17	35	0	0
		Acquitted,	224	786	0	0	169	678	49	76	0	0	15	32	0	0
	Goorgaon,	Punished,	590	1068	251	437	239	498	55	116	0	0	45	107	0	0
		Acquitted,	192	668	89	307	51	188	35	104	0	0	17	69	0	0
Meerut Division.	Deyrah Doon,	Punished,	105	158	105	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	30	51	30	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saharunpore,	Punished,	272	437	196	291	0	0	64	130	12	16	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	106	269	72	181	0	0	30	71	4	17	0	0	0	0
	Mozuffernuggur,	Punished,	312	622	131	272	181	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	200	536	93	213	107	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Meerut,	Punished,	281	426	26	56	214	319	37	46	4	5	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	164	357	60	138	94	213	8	8	2	18	0	0	0	0
	Boolundshehur,	Punished,	395	698	137	194	238	468	20	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	163	378	31	80	117	262	15	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Allygurh,	Punished,	255	408	144	230	68	98	43	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	300	991	149	523	118	350	33	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rohilkund Division.	Bijnore,	Punished,	378	688	5	11	252	479	92	141	0	0	29	57	0	0
		Acquitted,	294	700	5	15	193	483	88	183	0	0	10	19	0	0
	Moradabad,	Punished,	561	1460	178	414	347	708	16	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	347	1043	133	409	207	587	7	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Budaon,	Punished,	522	892	27	48	433	743	62	101	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	233	620	19	50	190	503	24	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bareilly,	Punished,	951	1989	221	557	395	851	209	410	14	19	112	172	0	0
		Acquitted,	533	839	205	317	176	298	56	79	20	27	76	118	0	0
	Shahjehanpore,	Punished,	777	1272	100	182	512	800	165	290	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	550	1618	109	303	365	1111	76	204	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agra Division.	Muttra,	Punished,	772	1241	49	79	712	1137	0	0	0	0	11	25	0	0
		Acquitted,	240	765	35	84	202	593	0	0	0	0	5	28	0	0
	Agra,	Punished,	1018	1694	414	693	601	1008	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	321	851	122	260	198	590	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Furruckabad,	Punished,	598	1086	111	227	271	434	169	317	47	108	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	324	928	18	187	156	423	126	257	24	61	0	0	0	0
	Mynpooree,	Punished,	415	735	42	82	238	463	127	241	7	7	0	0	1	2
		Acquitted,	349	1357	37	161	222	832	85	350	7	14	0	0	0	0
	Etawah,	Punished,	357	661	212	356	144	305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	205	570	123	332	82	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allahabad Division.	Cawnpore,	Punished,	596	1135	13	79	328	578	197	363	0	0	58	115	0	0
		Acquitted,	401	1049	8	45	264	720	79	166	0	0	50	128	0	0
	Futtehpore,	Punished,	232	447	151	292	47	99	34	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	44	172	27	125	4	25	13	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Humeerpore,	Punished,	243	410	108	179	102	173	33	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	145	560	51	188	82	331	13	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Banda,	Punished,	412	853	212	482	125	252	0	0	75	119	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	324	845	175	485	131	329	0	0	18	31	0	0	0	0
	Allahabad.	Punished,	981	1465	262	363	623	944	96	158	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	671	1487	248	552	346	736	77	199	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benares Division.	Gorruckpore,	Punished,	824	1674	267	519	428	946	123	209	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	147	635	70	315	57	299	20	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Azimgurh,	Punished,	462	922	168	300	281	499	0	0	7	14	6	9	0	0
		Acquitted,	331	855	192	276	177	522	0	0	11	30	11	27	0	0
	Jounpore,	Punished,	764	1529	291	643	349	652	107	206	16	32	1	2	0	0
		Acquitted,	262	614	80	192	109	280	65	126	7	13	1	3	0	0
	Mirzapore,	Punished,	796	1386	275	397	509	976	10	11	2	2	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	413	936	109	216	297	708	8	8	2	4	0	0	0	0
	Benares,	Punished,	648	1136	158	248	259	425	194	463	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	459	1496	82	243	212	923	165	330	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ghazeepore,	Punished,	426	758	117	224	160	289	149	245	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	255	560	63	156	95	216	97	188	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saugor Division.	Saugor,	Punished,	234	389	12	19	217	361	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	265	453	20	31	242	417	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dumnoh,	Punished,	133	184	0	0	133	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	53	89	0	0	53	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jubbulpore,	Punished,	465	724	3	6	413	640	0	0	*49	*78	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	206	485	3	2	150	378	0	0	*53	*105	0	0	0	0
	Seonee,	Punished,	247	375	0	0	247	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	74	281	0	0	74	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hoshungabad,	Punished,	187	270	58	102	111	143	18	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	127	312	45	88	63	180	19	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baitool,	Punished,	96	174	91	164	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	69	187	68	186	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nursingpore,	Punished,	168	273	65	104	103	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Acquitted,	101	260	75	182	26	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total,	28355	59631	8555	17984	15299	32188	3627	7144	409	770	464	943	1	2
Kumaon.	Kumaon,	Punished,	140	236	27	69	0	0	63	94	0	0	48	73	0	0
		Acquitted,	64	114	18	37	0	0	15	21	0	0	31	56	0	0
	Gurhwal,	Punished,	81	111	65	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	0	0
		Acquitted,	118	177	93	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	58	0	0
		Grand Total,	28758	60269	8758	18304	15299	32188	3707	7259	409	770	584	1146	1	2

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Province, Agra, the 9th September 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

* By Deputy Collector.

No. 17.

Statement shewing the number of Prisoners confined in the Jails of the North Western Provinces on requisition of security, whose cases have been revised during the year 1844.

	Zillahs.	Prisoners whose cases have been revised.	Ordered to be released.		Ordered to remain in confinement till they find security.	
			On Moochulka.	Without Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Delhie Division.	Bhuttee, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Paneeput,...	0	0	0	0	0
	Hurrianah, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Delhie,.....	0	0	0	0	0
	Rohtuck, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Goorgaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0
Meerut Division.	Deyrah Doon, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Saharunpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Moozuffernuggur,... ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Meerut, ...	3	0	2	0	1
	Boolundshehur, ...	2	0	0	0	2
	Allygurh, ...	8	0	0	0	8
Rohilkhund. Division.	Bijnore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Moradabad, ...	30	0	15	0	15
	Budaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Barelly, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Shahjehanpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
Agra Division.	Muttra, ...	1	0	0	0	1
	Agra, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Furruckabad, ...	1	0	0	0	1
	Mynpooree, ...	1	0	0	1	0
	Etawah, ...	1	0	0	1	0
Allahabad Division.	Cawnpore, ...	9	0	1	2	6
	Futtehpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Humeerpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Banda, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Allahabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0
Benares Division.	Goruckpore, ...	1	0	1	0	0
	Azimgurh, ...	2	0	0	0	2
	Jounpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Mirzapore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Benares, ...	2	0	0	0	2
	Ghazeepore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
Saugor Division.	Saugor, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Dummoh, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Jubbulpore, ...	1	0	0	0	1
	Seonee,.....	0	0	0	0	0
	Hoshungabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Baitool, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Nursingpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Total, ...	62	0	19	4	39
Kumaon.	Kumaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Gurhwal, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total, ...	62	0	19	4	39

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September 1845.

No. 18.

Statement of Criminal Cases tried with the assistance of Natives under Regulation VI. of 1832, *decided in* 1844.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Cases tried with the assistance of a Punchayut.			Cases tried with the assistance of Assessors.			Cases tried with the Assistance of a Jury.			
ZILLAHS.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed in accordance with the award of a Punchayut.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed contrary to the award of a Punchayut.	Total.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed in accordance with the opinion of the Assessors.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed contrary to the opinion of the Assessors.	Total.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed in accordance with the verdict of the Jury.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed contrary to the verdict of the Jury.	Total.	Remarks.
Delhie, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	2	34	
Saharunpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	6	76	
Meerut, ...	0	0	0	37	19	56	0	0	0	
Boolundshehur, ...	0	0	0	20	11	31	0	0	0	
Allygurh, ...	0	0	0	15	2	17	0	0	0	
Moradabad,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	16	71	
Rohilkund,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	11	234	
Agra, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	10	79	
Furruckabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	9	56	
Mynpooree,..	0	0	0	56	4	60	0	0	0	
Cawnpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	10	55	
Futtehpore,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2	23	
Bundelkund, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	5	28	
Allahabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	3	56	
Goruckpore,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	3	45	
Azimgurh, ...	0	0	0	37	0	37	0	0	0	
Jounpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	9	77	
Mirzapore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	10	53	
Benares, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24	
Ghazeepore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	33	
Saugor, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total, ..	0	0	0	165	36	201	848	96	944	
Kumaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	9	
Grand Total, ..	0	0	0	165	36	201	856	97	953	

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9*th September* 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

No. 19.

Statement shewing the general results in each Division.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.				
	Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average number of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.	
Delhie Division.																					
Bhuttee,	722	1	1	39	15	10	656	331	18	307	38	13	7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Paneeput,	1033	0	1	12	6	1	1013	564	30	319	5	25	2	0	14	28	0	0	0	0	
Hurrianah,	789	3	0	14	1	0	771	414	61	296	18	57	7	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	
Delhie,	1859	2	1	9	37	5	1805	1045	43	717	7	41	2	0	120	34	0	0	0	0	
Rohtuck,	2720	2	0	55	4	7	2652	1766	100	786	7½	80	12	0	16	14	0	0	0	0	
Goorgaon,	1807	0	2	33	11	6	1755	1068	19	668	7	21	2	0	25	15	0	0	0	0	
Total,	8930	8	5	162	74	29	8652	5288	271	3093	—	237	32	0	188	104	0	0	0	0	
Meerut Division.																					
Deyrah Doon,	230	0	0	5	10	1	214	158	5	51	12	5	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	
Saharunpore,	802	2	2	19	2	10	772	437	66	269	13	*61	11	0	48	20	0	0	0	0	* 7 By Thuggee Dept.
Moozuffernugger,	1297	0	1	7	31	25	1233	622	75	536	12	45	31	0	36	20	0	0	0	0	
Meerut,	986	2	0	14	3	0	967	426	164	377	11¼	78	47	1	74	30	2	0	0	1	
Boolundshehur,	1175	0	0	10	16	29	1120	698	44	375	11	45	17	15	58	26	0	0	0	2	
Allygurh,	1491	1	1	7	16	2	1464	408	65	991	7¾	60	5	0	68	14	0	0	0	8	
Total,	5981	5	4	57	78	67	5770	2749	419	2602	—	294	111	16	293	113	2	0	0	11	
Rohilkund Division.																					
Bijnore,	1480	0	1	4	14	33	1428	688	40	700	11¼	34	20	0	25	3	0	0	0	0	
Moradabad,	2358	4	0	27	25	1	2301	1160	98	1043	6½	76	24	0	50	19	15	0	0	15	
Budaon,	1644	0	0	13	3	3	1625	892	113	620	7	75	30	0	65	44	0	0	0	0	
Bareilly,	3183	4	1	51	23	13	3091	1959	263	839	8½	*164	65	4	164	99	0	0	0	0	* 9 By Thuggee Dept.
Shahjehanpore,	3246	6	7	34	11	54	3134	1272	244	1618	10¼	142	75	3	65	35	0	0	0	0	
Total,	11911	14	9	129	76	104	11579	6001	758	4820	—	491	214	7	369	200	15	0	0	15	
Agra Division.																					
Muttra,	2051	2	0	9	8	18	2014	1241	68	705	7½	54	15	0	40	23	0	0	0	1	{* 7, † 3} By Thuggee Dept.
Agra,	2706	3	2	17	35	15	2634	1694	89	851	9	*64	†29	0	67	45	0	0	0	0	
Furruckabad,	2190	1	2	10	33	14	2130	1086	116	928	12	101	9	0	106	84	0	0	0	1	{‡ 3, § 1} Received from Session Judge of Furruckabad.
Myngooree,	2361	2	0	12	81	69	2197	735	105	1357	18¾	‡39	§35	5	*80	65	0	0	1	0	
Etawah,	1389	1	1	14	1	40	1332	661	101	570	12½	47	49	1	19	18	0	0	1	0	
Total,	10697	9	5	62	158	156	10307	5417	479	4411	—	305	137	6	312	235	0	0	2	2	
Allahabad Division.																					
Cawnpore,	2330	1	0	7	6	28	2288	1135	104	1049	9½	97	21	5	71	111	1	0	2	6	
Futtehpore,	728	0	0	0	2	1	725	447	106	172	10½	75	29	0	31	11	0	0	0	0	
Humeerpore,	1047	0	0	4	13	6	1024	410	54	560	12½	42	9	0	17	5	0	0	0	0	
Banda,	1940	5	0	10	20	29	1876	853	178	845	15	121	46	3	55	31	0	0	0	0	
Allahabad,	3114	1	0	13	6	19	3075	1465	123	1487	5¼	93	29	2	115	46	0	0	0	0	
Total,	9159	7	0	34	47	83	8988	4310	565	4113	—	428	134	10	289	204	1	0	2	6	
Benares Division.																					
Goruckpore,	2411	0	0	2	25	1	2383	1674	104	605	9½	88	14	0	113	44	1	0	0	0	
Azimgurh,	1839	5	0	2	23	50	1759	822	82	855	11½	66	12	4	199	33	0	0	0	2	
Jounpore,	2390	1	0	1	53	36	2299	1529	156	664	0	165	28	0	130	52	0	0	0	0	
Mirzapore,	2473	1	6	2	5	5	2454	1286	132	936	12½	110	25	3	60	13	0	0	0	0	
Benares,	2940	2	3	75	26	36	2798	1136	166	1496	20	154	33	3	196	108	0	0	0	2	
Ghazeepore,	1456	1	4	1	9	10	1431	758	113	560	12½	86	25	2	87	42	0	0	0	0	
Total,	13509	10	13	83	141	138	13124	7305	753	5066	—	669	137	9	785	292	1	0	0	4	
Saugor Division.																					
Saugor,	984	0	1	10	36	10	927	389	85	453	11¾	61	28	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	
Dummoh,	307	0	0	3	0	0	304	184	31	89	6¾	23	13	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	
Jubulpore,	1300	0	1	8	24	8	1259	724	50	485	10¼	42	7	1	28	26	0	0	0	1	
Seonee,	757	0	0	6	9	1	741	375	85	281	14¼	104	22	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	
Hoshungabad,	642	1	0	16	4	3	618	270	36	312	18½	63	12	1	6	14	0	0	0	0	
Baitool,	488	1	0	5	1	0	481	174	120	187	21½	59	34	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Nursingpore,	623	0	2	4	12	0	605	273	72	260	50¾	145	15	2	7	8	0	0	0	0	
Total,	5101	2	4	52	86	22	4935	2389	479	2067	—	497	131	5	51	57	0	0	0	1	
Kumaon Division.																					
Kumaon,	367	0	1	0	1	6	359	236	9	114	11¾	13	3	0	42	9	0	0	0	0	
Gurhwal,	295	0	0	1	0	1	293	111	5	177	17¾				26	10	0	0	0	0	
Total,	662	0	1	1	1	7	652	347	14	291	—	13	3	0	68	19	0	0	0	0	
Delhie Division,	8930	8	5	162	74	29	8652	5288	271	3093	—	237	32	0	188	104	0	0	0	0	
Meerut Division,	5981	5	4	57	78	67	5770	2749	419	2602	—	*294	111	16	293	113	2	0	0	11	* 7 By Thuggee Dept.
Rohilkund Division,	11911	14	9	129	76	104	11579	6001	758	4820	—	†491	214	7	369	200	15	0	0	15	† 9 By Thuggee Dept.
Agra Division,	10697	9	5	62	158	156	10307	5417	479	4411	—	‡305	§137	6	312	235	0	0	2	2	{‡ 7, § 3} By Thuggee Dept.
Allahabad Division,	9159	7	0	34	47	83	8988	4310	565	4113	—	428	134	10	289	204	1	0	2	6	
Benares Division,	13509	10	13	83	141	138	13124	7305	753	5066	—	669	137	9	785	292	1	0	0	4	{* 3, † 1} Received from Sessions Judge of Furruckabad.
Saugor Division,	5101	2	4	52	86	22	4935	2389	479	2067	—	497	131	5	51	57	0	0	0	1	
Kumaon Division,	662	0	1	1	1	7	652	347	14	291	—	13	3	0	68	19	0	0	0	0	
Grand Total,	65950	55	41	580	661	606	64007	33806	3738	26463	—	2934	899	53	2355	1224	19	0	4	39	

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 9th September 1845.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

REPORT

OF THE

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

FOR THE YEAR

1845.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE HON'BLE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR N. W. P.

AGRA:

PRINTED AT THE AGRA ORPHAN PRESS BY E. H. LONGDEN.

1846.

REPORT.

No. 837 of 1846.

From G. F. EDMONSTONE, Esquire,
Register to the Court of Nizamut Adawlut,
North Western Provinces.

To JOHN THORNTON, Esquire,
Secretary to Government,
North Western Provinces.

Sir, *Dated Agra, the 26th of August,* 1846.

N. A., N. W. P.
Present:
G. P. Thompson,
C. R. Cartwright, *Judges.*
and
A. W. Begbie, *Offg. Judge.*
Esquires.

I have the honor, by direction of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut for the North Western Provinces, to submit for the consideration and orders of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant Governor, Reports and Statements, as sent herewith and detailed in the List appended, shewing particulars regarding the administration of Criminal Justice in the Districts under the Court's jurisdiction during the year 1845, and I am instructed, in reference thereto, to submit the following remarks.

DEHLEE.

2. The result of the past year's administration is thought by the Officiating Sessions Judge, Mr. J. P. Gubbins, whose report accompanies, to reflect credit on Mr. John Lawrence, who had charge of this District throughout 1845, and received efficient aid from Mr. A. A. Roberts, the Joint Magistrate, and his other subordinates, in disposing of the business that came before the Court. With the increase of crime, which is exhibited on the Statements, the Court have no other concern than that it has led to the apprehension of 196 more persons than in 1844, and to a corresponding increase in the amount of Criminal business, which

Magistracy, 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	34	377	411	234	33	130	2	0	11	0	1	1
41 ..	8	1589	1597	959	2	628	3	0	4	0	1	1
42 ..	0	47	47	35	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42	2013	2055	1228	35	770	5	0	15	0	2	2
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	552	22	137	0	0	0	0	2	2
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	354	13	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	240	0	268	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magistrate,	0	0	0	82	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42	2013	2055	1228	35	770	5	0	15	0	2	2

Detail of acquittals.
Defaults, ... 2
Compromise, ... 90
Recognizance, ... 196
Unconditional, .. 482
770 } Bail taken at Thanah 7.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.			
Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magt. Mr. J. Lawrence, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.	12 months.
Joint Magt. Mr. A. A. Roberts,	ditto.	24th October,	9 do. 24 days.
Offg. Jt. do. Mr. C. B. Saunders,	25th October,	31st Dec.	2 do. 7 do.
Assistant Mr. W. Ford, ...	1st January,	23rd July,	6 do. 23 do.
Ditto Mr. C. B. Saunders, ..	1st ditto,	8th May,	4 do. 8 do.
Ditto .... ditto, ...	24th July,	24th October,	3 do. 1 do.
Ditto Mr. J. Guthrie, ...	19th Novr.,	31st Dec.	1 do. 12 do.
Dy. Magt. Ram Surren Doss, ..	7th June,	31st Dec.	6 do. 24 do.
P. S. Ameen Mahomud Sudder-ooddeen, ...	1st Jany.	31st Dec.	12 do.
S. Ameen Mahomud Ikramood-deen.	Ditto,	31st Dec.	12 months.

would seem to have been promptly dispatched, the average duration of each case not having exceeded 4½ days, smaller considerably than in the year last reported on. Of the acquittals (770), which, as shewn in the marginal table, constitute a proportion of 37·87 per cent on the whole number (2030) whose cases were decided before the close of the year, 288 or a proportion of 37·40 per cent were caused either by default of the complainant or the compromise of the case, or were accompanied with a condition, which goes to shew that the parties concerned were not needlessly arrested, while of the 35 persons, who were committed* to take their trial at the Sessions, all but 5, (one of whom was transferred to another jurisdiction) were convicted or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut. The share, taken by each of the Officers engaged in the trial of the 1109 cases, that were determined, is exhibited above, and calls for no remark, except that the Joint Magistrate and Assistants, as well as Ram Surrun Doss, the Deputy Magistrate, have discharged their duties to the satisfaction of the Magistrate: it should be added, that 243 cases under Act IV. of 1840 were disposed of, 162 by orders on the merits, 65 by adjustment of the matter in dispute, and 16 by dismissal, and it is satisfactory to remark, that neither in this nor in the other department of Magisterial duty did any arrear exist, when the year under report ended.

	Committed.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Transferred to Commissioner Dehlee.
* By Mr. Lawrence, ...	22	21	0	1
By Mr. A. A. Roberts,	13	9	4	0
	35	30	4	1

3. The number of appeals, heard by the Sessions Judge, together with their result, as it affects individual Officers, is noted in the margin, and suggests a reference to the proximity of the Appellate Court, as accounting for so many having been preferred; of the reversals and modifications, which bear a proportion of 29·78 per cent to the whole number tried, 27 are reported by the Sessions Judge to have been occasioned by "irregularity in the proceedings" of the Lower Courts.

	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Total.	Percentage of reversals.
Mr. J. Lawrence, Magistrate, ...	94	24	118	20 · 33
Mr. A. A., Roberts, Joint Magistrate, ..	37	27	64	42 · 18
Messrs. Saunders and Mill, Offg. Joint Magistrate.	11	8	19	42 · 10
Mr. Ford, Assistant Magistrate, ...	14	9	23	39 · 13
Ram Surren Doss, Deputy Magistrate, ..	2	2	4	50 · 0
Officer Commanding Police Battalion, ..	7	0	7	0 · 0
	165	70	235	29 · 78

GOORGAON.

4. During the past year the strength of the agency available was much the same as in 1844, and Mr. A. Fraser, who was uninterruptedly in charge of this District, would seem, while reserving nearly all the serious cases on his own file, to have made a judicious use of his subordinates' services. The general result of operations, as shewn in the margin, requires but little to elucidate it; it may be stated, however, that while a reduction is apparent in the number of Criminal trials, resulting from a decrease of detected crime and a similar decrease (194) in the number of parties arraigned in the local Courts, as compared with 1844, the labors of the Magisterial Officers have been much enhanced, in another shape, by a more frequent resort to the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, under which no less than 417 cases were disposed of, 285 by orders on the merits, 91 by adjustment and 41 by dismissal on default. That the necessity of proper expedition in the dispatch of Criminal business has not been overlooked may be inferred from the fact, shewn by the Time Statement, that little more than 8 days were occupied, on an average, in the disposal of each trial, and from the smallness of the arrear, which, at the close of 1845, consisted of only 8 cases, in which 13 persons were under examination, and all of which, with one exception, were brought up in December. The acquittals, it will be observed, bear a proportion of 36·83 per cent. to the number (1590) who were brought to trial before the close of 1845, a proportion, which may be reduced, if those only, who were unconditionally discharged, be taken into the account, and is a tolerable index of the success, with which the efforts of Magisterial authority in the prosecution of suspected offenders was attended. It appears from the Statements that Act III. of 1844, which in some instances permits, and in others requires, the infliction of corporal punishment, though more extensively used than in many other Districts, was still but sparingly called into operation, only 39 persons having been sentenced in conformity with its provisions.

MAGISTRACY, 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	10	446	456	235	23	178	1	0	9	7	3	5
41 ..	7	1125	1132	725	2	392	0	0	10	0	3	3
42 ..	0	25	25	12	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
	17	1596	1613	972	26	582	1	0	19	7	6	8
Magistrate...	0	0	0	353	16	232	0	0	0	4	6	5
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	283	10	102	0	0	0	2	0	2
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	6	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magt. ..	0	0	0	305	0	182	0	0	0	1	0	1
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	25	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	17	1596	1613	972	26	582	1	0	19	7	6	8

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	48
Recognizance, ...	68
Unconditional, ...	466
	582

Bail taken at Thanah 9.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magt. Mr. A. Fraser, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.	12 months.
Jt. Magt. Mr. W. S. Donnithorne,	Ditto,	Ditto.	12 do.
Asst. Mr. H. D. Sandeman,....	15th July,	Ditto.	5 do. 17 days
Dy. Magt. Mr. J. H. Walker, ..	1st January,	7th Nov.	10 do. 7 do.
Ditto Koomoor Kalkapershad,	8th Nov.	31st Dec.	1 do. 23 do.
S. Ameen Moohesh Chunder,	1st January,	1st Sep.	8 do. 1 do.
Ditto Mahomed Ubdoor Rehman Khan, ...	25th Nov.	31st Dec.	1 do. 6 do.

5. Before the year ended, 25 out of 26 individuals made* over to the Sessions Court were brought to trial, and of that number 13 were convicted, and 3 had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut for final orders, the acquittals, 9 in number, being in the proportion of 36 per cent. to the aggregate; the result is not favorable, nor can

	Committed.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.
* By Mr. Fraser, Magistrate,	15	9	6
*By Mr. Donnithorne, Magt.	10	7	3
	25	16	9

the issue of appeals be regarded in that light, the orders of the lower Courts having been upheld in 27, and reversed in 29 instances, as exhibited in greater detail by the following table:

	Criminal Appeals.		Miscellaneous Appeals.		
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*	*Percentage of reversals.*
Mr. A Fraser, Magistrate, ...	8	6	2	6	54·54
Mr. Donnithorne, ...	5	12	4	2	60·86
Mr. Walker, Deputy Magistrate, ..	8	3	0	0	27·27
	21	21	6	8	51·78

The Officiating Sessions Judge expresses a favorable opinion of Mr. Fraser's administration, and Mr. Donnithorne's exertions, and pronounces Mr. Walker, the Deputy Magistrate, to be both "an active and a judicious Officer," and in this view the Court generally concur.

BHUTTEE.

6. Until nearly the close of the year under notice, Major Mackeson continued with little intermission to superintend the administration of this tract, and upon him personally devolved by far the larger portion of the business, that was brought to a termination. The general results contrast favorably with those represented in the Court's last report, seeing that, of those brought to trial, 715 in number, a proportion of 63·91 were either convicted or committed to the Sessions Court, and that the average duration of each case, which amounted in 1844 to 38 days, did not in 1845 exceed 19½ days; how much of this improvement may be due to the assistance of the Deputy Magistrate, who was more employed than in 1844, it is needless to enquire, for the obstacles to greater expedition have never been said to consist in the inadequacy of the inferior agency, but in the proximity of foreign territory, which latter cause was of course in equal operation during the past year; to this local pecularity, too, the Court presume, is to be attributed the detention of witnesses for longer periods, than would in other Districts have been thought requisite. The Court think it sufficient to add, that all the 16 persons, who were under examination, when the year

MAGISTRACY, 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janv.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	Bail taken at Thanah 15.
1 to 40 ..	14	358	372	157	14	172	0	1	8	16	0	6	Default, ... 21	
41 ..	11	355	366	285	0	83	0	0	2	0	0	0	Compromise, ... 26	
42 ..	0	4	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, .. 210	
	25	717	742	443	14	258	0	1	10	16	0	6	Unconditional, .. 258	
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	318	13	147	0	0	0	5	0	2		
Jt. Magt. ..	0	0	0	33	1	45	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	17	0	15	0	0	0	7	0	3		
Dy. Magt. ..	0	0	0	75	0	51	0	0	0	4	0	1		
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Law officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	25	717	742	443	14	258	0	1	10	16	0	6		

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Supdt. Mr. F. Mackeson,..	1st January,	16th March,	2 months 16 days
Ditto Mr. P. A. Vans Agnew,	17th March,	17th April,	1 month 1 day.
Ditto Mr. F. Mackeson, ...	18th April,	12th Dec.	7 months 25 days.
Supdt. Mr. E. J. Robinson, ..	13th Dec,	31st Dec.	19 days.
Jt. Magt. Mr. P. A. Vans Agnew,	1st January,	Ditto.	12 months.
Dy. Magt. Mr. J. Oliver, ..	Ditto	Ditto.	Ditto.
Ditto Mr. A. J. S. Donald,..	17th May,	Ditto.	7 do. 15 days.
Asst. Doobey Buldeopershad, ..	26th March,	Ditto.	9 do. 6 days.

closed, were apprehended in December, and that, the peculiar difficulties of his position being considered, the officiating superintendent is entitled to credit for the manner, in which his duties, whether relating to the management of the district under his charge, or to his judicial business, have been discharged.

7. Of 14 persons, who are represented to have been committed to the Sessions Court during 1845, 11 were tried by the Sessions Judge, and 3 by the Commissioner, while at Sirsa on Circuit, under the authority conveyed in your letter No. 1976, dated 23rd May 1844: of the former, 7 were convicted, and 4 were discharged, and of the latter 1 convicted and 2 were acquitted: were any argument required to shew the desirableness of the proposed Act for the better administration of this tract of country, it might be found in the fewness of appeals preferred, and in the proof, that that fact affords, of the difficulty, which is experienced by persons, considering themselves aggrieved, in seeking redress from the Sessions Judge; during the past year only 2 appeals were brought to a hearing, 6 others which were preferred having been rejected as barred by lapse of time, and the only reasonable inference is that the people prefer putting up with what they feel to be wrong and unjust, to subjecting themselves to the inconvenience and expense of a journey to the Appellate Court at Dehlee: both the appeals referred to ended in the confirmation of the original order.

PANEEPUT.

8. Notwithstanding a small decrease in the amount of reported crime, as compared with 1844, the number of persons, brought before the Courts for trial was larger than in the preceding year by 72, and the business was dispatched with the expedition and the activity, which have generally been marked features in the administration of this district: a proper system, when once established, is seldom found to be neglected; thus in spite of the changes of incumbency, which, as shewn in the margin, were frequent in all grades, and notwithstanding the comparative inexperience of some of the Officers employed, the cases of 1063 persons, arraigned in the local Courts, were finally disposed of with promptitude, as shewn by the Time Statement, which gives an average duration of 5·84 days to each case, and with a result, which is indicated by the acquittal of a proportion of 25·87 per cent. on the whole number tried, this

MAGISTRACY, 1845.

Headings,	Pending on 1st Janv.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	2	408	410	191	27	181	0	0	10	1	0	1
41 ..	5	672	677	554	0	92	0	2	4	89	6	3
42 ..	0	18	18	16	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	1098	1105	761	27	275	0	2	14	20	6	4
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	456	18	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Magt. ..	0	0	0	254	9	146	0	0	0	20	6	4
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	51	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	1098	1105	761	27	275	0	2	14	20	6	4

Detail of Acquittals,

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	14
Recognizance, ...	22
Unconditional, ...	239
Bail taken at Thannah 35,	275

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. J. P. Gubbins,..	1st January,	3rd March,	2 months 3 days.
Offg. Magt. Mr. F. R. Davidson,	4th March,	21st April,	1 ,, 18 ,,
Ditto Mr. C. Gubbins, ..	22nd April,	31st Dec.	8 ,, 9 ,,
Jt. Magt. Mr. F. R. Davidson,..	1st January,	3rd March,	2 ,, 3 ,,
Ditto Mr. P. Egerton, ...	27th March,	21st July,	3 ,, 26 ,,
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. W. Ford, ..	28th July,	23rd Sep.	1 ,, 27 ,,
Ditto Ditto.	24th Dec.	31st Dec.	8 ,,
Ditto Mr. M. Thornhill,....	24th Sep.	7th Dec.	2 ,, 14 ,,
Assistant Mr. P. Egerton, ...	1st January,	26th March,	2 ,, 26 ,,
Ditto Mr. C. B. Saunders, ..	13th May,	25th July,	2 ,, 13 ,,
Ditto Mr. D. Ogilvy, ...	6th October,	31st Dec.	2 ,, 26 ,,

being, however, subject, as in the year 1844, to qualification with reference to the unsuccessful issue of prosecutions for offences of the more serious description: all those, who remained under examination, were with one exception brought up in December, and, when the year ended, no cases under Act IV. of 1840 remained for future decision, 104 having been disposed of, 58 by orders on the merits, and the rest either by compromise, or owing to the default of the parties concerned.

9. The greater portion of labor devolved on the several Officers, who successively occupied the post of Magistrate, and who appear to the Court to merit praise for their exertions, and their conduct generally: it is the duty of the Court, however, to state that Mr. Charles Gubbins has on many occasions laid himself open to censure by the illegality of his proceedings, and by the disrespectful tone, in which he has questioned the opinions, and demurred to the instructions of his immediate superior: without mentioning other instances than a misapplication of Act III. of 1844, which revives corporal punishment in certain cases, and a contravention of Section 4, Act XXXI. of 1841, which declares, that a sentence of acquittal, passed by a competent Court, shall be irreversible, it may be sufficient to express the belief of the Court, that Mr. C. Gubbins has seen the impropriety of his conduct, and will not again expose himself to reproof. These circumstances had prepared the Court to expect an unfavorable issue of appeals from Mr. Charles Gubbins' orders, and accordingly it is found, that his decisions in 31 cases were affirmed and reversed in nearly equal proportions: the results, as they regard the other Officers concerned, are exhibited in the margin, and call for no remark, except that latterly a "marked improvement" is said by the Officiating Sessions Judge to have been observable in Mr. Ford's proceedings, which both in appealed and committed cases would seem to have been distinguished by a want of judgment and circumspection, proceeding chiefly from his inexperience at the beginning of the year under notice. Of the 27 persons, shewn to have been committed to the Sessions Court, 2 were convicted by the Commissioner, to whom they were made over for trial, and the other 25 were tried by the Sessions Judge, the cases of 16 having ended in conviction or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, and of 9 in acquittal (36 per cent.). The following table will shew the degree, in which each of the Officers engaged participated in this part of Magisterial duty.

	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Percentage of reversals*
Mr. F. R. Davidson, Offg. Magt. and Offg. Joint Magt.	6	2	25·00
Mr. C. Gubbins, Offg. Magt.	16	15	48·38
Mr. P. H. Egerton, Offg. Joint Magt.	2	3	60·00
Mr. W. Ford, ditto,	3	6	66·66
Mr. C. B. Saunders, Assistant,	1	3	75·20
	28	29	50.87

NOTE.—It has not been thought necessary to exhibit in this table the issue of appeals from the orders of Mr. J. P. Gubbins, now Officiating as Sessions Judge, and Mr. Morgan, who has left the country.

	Committed.	*Convicted and referred.*	*Acquitted.*	*Transferred.*
Mr. J. P. Gubbins, Magt.	1	1	0	0
Mr. F. R. Davidson, Offg. Magt.	1	0	1	0
Mr. C. Gubbins, Offg. Magt.	16	12	2	2
Mr. W. Ford, Offg. Joint Magt.	8	2	6	0
Mr. M. Thornhill, ditto,	1	1	0	0
	27	16	9	2

It is hoped that the foregoing brief remaks will, with the table given in the margin of paragraph 8, be sufficient to shew that the work has been, on the whole, creditably conducted in the District.

HISSAR.

10. Mr. C. McKenzie, who had charge of this district throughout the year, and was unassisted in his work, has not disappointed the expectation held out in the 11th paragraph of the last report, that greater expedition in the disposal of criminal business would be attained, having reduced the average duration of each case from 18·10 days in 1844, to less than 10 in the period under report; it should be remarked too, that the 7 persons, who remained under trial at the end of 1845, were all apprehended in December, and that the prosecution of accused parties has been very successful, a proportion of only 28·76 per cent. of those, whose cases were disposed of (796) having obtained acquittal: the result, however, is less favorable in regard to those indicted on charges of a serious nature, but this is generally observable, and implies of course no want of care and circumspection, which would not attach in a greater or less degree to all the Magistrates in these Provinces; any attempt to account for it in this particular instance may therefore be dispensed with.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	0	283	283	138	12	119	0	0	6	6	0	4
41 ..	1	500	501	410	0	91	0	0	1	0	1	1
42 ..	0	26	26	7	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	809	810	555	12	229	0	0	7	6	1	5
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	565	12	229	0	0	0	6	1	5
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	809	810	555	12	229	0	0	7	6	1	5

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	5
Recognizance, ...	27
Unconditional, ...	197
Bail taken at Thanah 2.	229

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magt. Mr. C. Mackenzie, ..	1st January.	31st Dec.	12 months.

11. It may be presumed from the small number of persons, committed to take their trial at the sessions, as compared with 1844, that crimes of a heinous dye have diminished under Mr. McKenzie's magisterial management: in 1844, 66 persons came before the Sessions Court, whereas during the past year the cases of only 13, inclusive of one remaining over from the former, were referred to that Court: of these one was transferred to the Commissioner, and died before trial, 9 were either sentenced or had their cases sent up for final orders to the Nizamut Adawlut, and one was acquitted, the order for the commitment of the remaining two having been annulled. The distance of the Appellate Court would seem to have the effect, as in the case of Bhuttee, of confining the number of appeals within narrow limits, for only 10 were preferred during 1845, and of these 4 were rejected as being barred by lapse of time, or other sufficient cause, and of the remaining 6, which referred in equal proportions to orders passed in Criminal trials, and miscellaneous cases, 2 only, connected exclusively with the latter description of business, were reversed or modified.

ROHTUC.

12th. While the number of reported crimes was much the same in the two past years, the persons indicted during 1845, were fewer by 726 than in 1844, and the amount of business was of course reduced in a corresponding ratio, 743 cases having been disposed of, instead of 970 in 1844. Of the 1984 individuals concerned in these cases, only 4 remained under examination when the period under report ended, and the time, which elapsed from the first initiation of each case to its final disposal, did not on an average exceed 7·29 days, facts, which go to shew, that, whatever may have been the result, which attended the efforts of the Joint Magistrate and his subordinate Police for the suppression of crime and the detection of its perpetrators, no delay has been suffered to occur in the dispatch of judicial business.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittal.					Bail taken at Thana 48
													Default,	Compromise,	Recognizance,	Unconditional,		
1 to 40	4	450	454	219	49	176	1	0	17	2	0	2	0	49	54	640		743
41	7	1497	1504	923	7	561	0	0	11	0	2	1						
42	0	26	26	20	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	11	1973	1984	1152	56	743	1	0	28	2	2	3						
Magistrate,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Jt. Magte.,..	0	0	0	815	56	287	0	0	0	2	2	3						
Assistants,..	0	0	0	19	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Dy. Magte,..	0	9	0	296	0	409	0	0	0	0	0	0						
S. Ameen,..	0	0	0	22	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Law officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	11	1973	1984	1152	56	743	1	0	28	2	2	3						

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Joint Magistrate Mr. F. B. Gubbins,	1st January,	10th Septr.	8 mos. 10 days.
ditto ditto Mr. A. H. Cocks,	11th Septr.,	31st Decr.	3 do. 21 do.
Assistants Mr. W. Fords,...	1st October,	22nd Decr.	2 do. 22 do.
Dy. Magistrate Mr. J. G. Ross, ..	1st January,	31st Decr.	12 months.
S. A. Mahomed Attaoollah Khan,	1st January,	31st Decr	12 months.

Of those, who were brought to trial in the local Court, [1951] a proportion of 61·91 were either convicted or committed to the Sessions, which is a less favorable result than that, represented in the returns for 1844, but not in such degree as to have called for remark, had not the issue of cases, decided by the Deputy Magistrate, differed so materially, as it does, from that, which followed the prosecution of suspected offenders before the other officers employed in this District; it will be observed that, of 705 persons tried by him, 409, or a proportion of 58·04 per cent, were acquitted; a fact which, with reference to his inexperience, and its singularity affords ground for enquiry, which the Sessions Judge, in the event of its recurrence, will be desired to institute. The Court presume from the comparatively few instances, in which recognizances for the maintenance of the peace are said to have been demanded, that the disorderly spirit, which was declared by the late Joint Magistrate Mr. F. B. Gubbins to necessitate a recourse to this measure, has subsided, or been effectually repressed by the arm of the law: or possibly under the more extensive operation of Act IV. of 1840, the petty disputes, in which that spirit originated, have been determined, for, while in 1844, only 35 cases falling under its provisions were brought forward, 121 were disposed of in 1845, 109 by decision on the merits, 9 by adjustment and the remaining 3 by dismissal and transfer.

13. Inclusive of 8 remaining over from 1844, there were altogether 64 persons for trial before the Sessions Court; deducting 8, whose commitment was cancelled, and 4, whose cases were undisposed of at the end of 1844, the trials of the remaining 52 were determined

	Committed.	Convicted or referred.	Acquitted.
Mr. F. B. Gubbins, ..	40	34	6
Mr. A. H. Cocks, ..	12	1	11
	52	35	17

by the conviction, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 35, and the acquittal of 17, of whom, as shewn in the margin, 11 were made over to the Sessions by the officiating Joint Magistrate, Mr. A. H. Cocks; the result reflects credit on Mr. F. B. Gubbins, whose judgment, however, was thought by the officiating Sessions Judge to have been erroneous in a very large proportion of the cases, that were carried up in appeal to his Court: the details are shewn in the subjoined table.

	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.	Total.
Mr. F. B. Gubbins, Joint Magistrate, ...	19	124	143
Mr. A. H. Cocks, Officiating ditto, ...	3	1	4
Mr. J. G. Ross, Deputy Magistrate, ...	4	2	6
	26	127	153

in regard to which it is requisite to add, that the great majority of Mr. F. B. Gubbin's decisions, that were upset by the officiating Sessions Judge, owing to the irregularity of the proceedings, related to "a number of cases of simple debt" against a person who was formerly a Thanadar in zillah Rohtuck, which are said to have been "injudiciously taken up" by that officer; it would thus seem, that the reversed orders were all based on the same principle, however erroneous, and the cases are therefore equivalent to one in the light, in which we are now regarding them. The deputy Magistrate Mr. Ross, is reported to have given satisfaction to the Joint Magistrate by his industry.

14. As compared with 1844, there was a considerable decrease in the amount of business brought before the Sessions Court, which was administered until the 11th March by Mr. C. Lindsay, and for the rest of the year by his locumtenens, Mr. J. P. Gubbins. At the end of 1844, 9 prisoners were under trial, and during the year under review 170 were committed; the commitment of 10 individuals, concerned in 2 cases, was cancelled, 5 cases,* comprising 7† Prisoners were transferred to other Courts, and 85 trials implicating 157 were decided by the officers above named with the result and in the proportions shown marginally; other 3 persons were tried by the Commissioner on circuit at Sirsa, under the orders of Government dated 23rd May 1844, and when the year came to a close, only 5, committed in December, remained under examination. Of these 85 trials, 18 were held with the assistance of a Jury, and 67 were conducted in concert with the Law Officer, whose Futwah was followed, as was the verdict of the Jurors, in the decision of all. Each trial occupied on an average about 31 days, calculated from the date of commitment to that on which the case was finally disposed of, and would of course have occupied less time, had the Sessions Court been more centrical than it is. Opposed to the diminution of work in the Sessions department, is the large increase, observable in the number of appeals preferred which amounted in the aggregate to 605, or more than double of those brought up in 1844:

* Convicted.	Acquitted.	Died.
4 ..	2 ..	1

	No. of persons tried.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted and released.
† Mr. C. Lindsay, ..	9	9	0
Mr. J. P. Gubbins, ..	148	104	44
	157	113	44

	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Petitions rejected.	Total.
Mr C. Lindsay, ...	27	19	8	54
Mr. J. P. Gubbins, ..	228	239	83	551
	255	258	91	605

these were disposed of as shewn in the marginal memorandum, and at the end of the year, only 8 cases, of recent institution, remained pending. The Court are satisfied with the manner, in which the duties of the Sessions Judge's office have been conducted.

15. In 8 cases, which came before the court in appeal or were called for on inspection of the statements, no reason was found for interfering with the orders passed by the officiating Sessions Judge, Mr. J. P. Gubbins, and in one case, disposed of by the Commissioner of the division, a similar result ensued. In 4 cases the prisoners sentenced by Mr. Gubbins were released, in 3 owing to the insufficiency of evidence for conviction, and in one on the ground of irregularity, while in another case his sentence was, on account of its extreme severity, modified by the Nizamut adawlut.

	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
Dehlie Division.	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Bhuttee,.....	742	0	1	10	6	0	715	443	14	258	19¼	7	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Paneeput, ...	1105	0	2	14	20	6	1063	761	27	275	5¾	10	9	0	32	30	0	0	0	0
Hurrianab,....	810	0	0	7	6	1	796	555	12	229	6¾	1	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	0
Dehlee, ...	2055	5	0	15	0	2	2033	1228	35	770	4¼	30	4	0	165	70	0	0	0	0
Rohtuck, ...	1984	1	0	28	2	2	1951	1152	56	743	7¼	35	17	8	26	127	0	0	0	0
Goorgaon, ...	1613	1	0	19	7	6	1580	972	26	582	8	16	9	0	27	29	0	0	0	0
	8309	7	3	93	51	17	8138	5111	170	285*		113	44	10	256	258	0	0	0	0

16. The foregoing Table exhibits the general results of management in the 6 Districts, composing the Dehlee Division, and calls for little remark: while the number of persons, indicted on criminal charges, was smaller by 621 than in 1844, the result of prosecution differed but little from that represented in the last report, a proportion of 64·89 per cent. on the whole number, whose cases were decided, [8138] having been either convicted by the District officers or committed to the Sessions Court, and at the close of the year only 68 individuals remained under examination. Without repeating what has been already recorded in the preceding paragraph regarding the operations in the Sessions Court, it may be sufficient to remark that the convictions and references to the Nizamut Adawlut, which in 1844 amounted to 88·40 per cent., did not in the year under report exceed 71·97 per cent., and that the general issue of appeals is likewise less favorable, the orders of the local officers having been affirmed and interfered with in equal proportions. The Court venture to hope, that the administration in the Dehlee Districts will be thought to have been, on the whole, conducted with activity, zeal, and efficiency.

* Discharged by Police officers without attendance in the Magistrate's Court.

Dehlee, ...	7
Goorgaon, ...	9
Bhuttee, ...	15
Paneeput, ...	35
Hissar, ...	2
Rohtuck.	46
	114

DEHRAH DOON.

17. Of 319 persons, who stood charged with criminal offences in the local Court of this tract during the past year, all but 5 had their cases finally disposed of before its close, and the investigation of each occupied on an average 7·14 days, whereas the duration of each case in 1844, similarly calculated, was 12·02 days. With this increase of expedition, to which perhaps the additional assistance of Mr. Berford may have in some measure contributed, and which is the more praiseworthy, as the work was heavier, (89 more persons having been brought before the magisterial officers, than in 1844), there has been likewise an improvement in the result of prosecutions, a proportion of 21·82 only having obtained acquittal; of the 5 persons who remained under examination at the end of the year 4 were brought up in November, and were all on Bail, being charged with minor offences. But 4 cases were instituted under Act IV. of 1840 and were all disposed of.

MAGISTRACY, 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janv.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	11	137	148	82	15	40	0	3	3	1	4	4
41 ..	0	171	171	143	0	27	0	0	1	0	0	0
42 ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	308	319	225	15	67	0	3	4	1	4	4
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magte. ..	0	0	0	135	15	52	0	0	0	0	4	3
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	90	0	15	0	0	0	1	0	1
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11	308	319	225	15	67	0	3	4	1	4	4

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,	4
Compromise,	6
Recognizance,	1
Unconditional,	56
	67

Bail taken at Thanah.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed
Superintendent Mr. H. Vansittart,	1st January,	31st Dec.	12 months.
Assistant Mr. G. M. B. Berford, ..	1st March,	31st Dec.	10 months.

18. The larger portion of the work was dispatched by the superintendent Mr. H. Vansittart, by whom likewise all the commitments, involving 15 persons, were made: of these only 2 were tried, the remaining 13 having been concerned in cases, which occurred towards the close of 1845, and "which in consequence of the absence of witnesses and Mr. Vansittart's removal" were unavoidably postponed: all were ultimately convicted of the crimes charged in the Sessions Court. Out of 9 criminal appeals, that were decided by the officiating Sessions Judge, 3 ended in the affirmation, and 6 in the notification or reversal of Mr. Vansittart's order, a result, less favorable to his judgment than the issue of committed cases.

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19. To whatever cause attributable, the result of the past year's operations, as represented in the statements, is less satisfactory than might have been desired, and in place of the improvement commented on in the last report, the Court have on the present occasion to notice retrogression in almost every respect; the matter of expedition, however, in the disposal of criminal cases being excepted. While the strength of the agency employed remained much the same as in 1844, there was a large increase in the amount of criminal business, 415 more persons having been indicted during the past year, and

MAGISTRACY, 1844.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	7	705	712	239	88	346	3	2	16	12	10	12
41 ..	5	476	481	268	10	162	1	0	5	6	25	7
42 ..	0	24	24	9	1	13	1	0	0	0	0	0
	12	1205	1217	516	99	521	5	2	21	18	35	19
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	144	28	185	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magte. ..	0	0	0	300	71	276	0	0	0	15	35	18
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	67	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magte, ..	0	0	0	5	0	14	0	0	0	3	0	1
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12	1205	1217	516	99	521	5	2	21	18	35	19

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	6
Compromise, ...	14
Recognizance, ...	36
Unconditional, ...	465
Bail taken at Thanah 98.	521

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. G. F. Harvey, ..	1st January,	21st April,	3 months 21 days.
Offg. ditto Mr. C. G. Hillersdon,	22nd April,	25th April,	4 days.
ditto Mr. F. R. Davidson,	26th April,	31st Decr.	8 months 5 days.
Offg. Jt.Mag.Mr.C.G.Hillersdon,	1st January,	21st April,	3 do. 21 days.
ditto ditto	26th April,	9th June,	1 do. 14 days.
ditto ditto	10th Septr.	31st Decr.	3 do. 21 days.
Joint Magte. Mr. A. H. Cocks,	10th June,	9th Septr.	3 do.
Assistant Mr. C. G. Hillersdon,	10th June,	9th Septr.	3 do.
P. S. Ameen Mohd. Hussain,..	12th Feby.	31st March,	1 do. 17 days.
Dy. Magte. Mahomed Daood, ..	27th Octr.	31st Decr.	2 do. 5 days.

this circumstance, combined with other extra official calls on the Magistrate's time and attention, may account for the fact of 53 persons having been under examination when the period under notice came to a close; the majority of these, however, [47] were taken up in December, and only 3 persons had been under trial for more than 3 months at the time noted, pending, it is reported, the attendance of witnesses. Each investigation occupied on an average 13·54 days, which, though much the same as in 1844, is a longer period than that commonly observed in other districts, but little confidence, the officiating Sessions Judge thinks, can be placed in the returns, which, he has reason to believe, are not prepared similarly in all offices: it would have been better, had the officiating Sessions Judge, while throwing discredit on the statements, given his reasons more at length for his opinion, the rules for drawing them up being uniform, and so simple as not to be easily misunderstood. The acquittals, it will be observed on reference to the marginal table, and on comparison with the details for 1844, have been more numerous in proportion to the number of persons, whose cases were finally disposed of, [45·86 per cent] during 1845, and the police officers would seem to have been less careful in arresting suspected offenders, 98 having been discharged on account of the evidence against them being insufficient to warrant their transmission to the Magistrate's Court; the officiating Sessions Judge, without intending to charge "inconsiderate zeal," rightly observes that "there is no more grievous evil than a system of injudicious arrest," and that "acquittal can never follow fast enough to redeem such an error." It should be noted that the judicial business of the Magistrate's Court devolved principally on the officers, who successively filled the post of Joint Magistrate, and that, in addition to the increase of criminal cases, the provisions of Act IV. of 1840 were more generally resorted to, 329 complaints having been disposed of, 147 by orders on the merits, 102 by adjustment, and 80 by dismissal and transfer.

20. The Court have again to notice the absence of the report, required by the 6, 7 and 8 paragraphs of their Circular Order, No. 98, dated 27th June 1842.

21. All the 99 persons, shewn by the marginal [paragraph 19] statement above to have been committed* to the Sessions Court during the past year, were tried before its close, and the acquittal of ten only, [10·10 per cent] satisfies the Court, that the prelimi-

* By Magistrate and Offg. Magte. 28
By Jt. Magte. and Offg. Jt. Magte. 71

nary proceedings were carefully and regularly conducted. 86 cases underwent the Sessions Judge's revision in appeal, and the original order was confirmed in 64 or 74·41 per cent of that number, the issue being most favorable in regard to sentences in criminal trials, of which only 13 out of 59 were interfered with; the result, as it regards individual officers, is exhibited in the margin.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Magte. and Offg. Magte. ..	9	4	5	1
Jt. Mag. and Offg. Jt Magte.	31	8	12	8
Asst. with Specl. power, ..	6	1	1	0
	46	13	18	9

MOOZUFFERNUGGUR.

22. The Court regret to observe, that the details represented in the margin show little or no improvement in the matters, that were said in the report for 1844 to require the Magistrate's attention. While an increase of 443 in the number of persons brought to trial, as compared with 1844, would seem to indicate an increase of crime, their prosecution has been attended with indifferent success, 708 out of 1693, whose cases were tried, or nearly 42 per cent, having been acquitted, a result, which cannot be pronounced more favorable, because in the number acquitted are comprised 131, who were arrested by the police without any proof, or reasonable presumption of criminality against them, and were unconditionally discharged without appearance in the Magistrate's Court; the prosecution of parties charged with the more serious offences was even less successful, less than half having been convicted, but this, as before noted, is common to most districts, and calls for no explanation. The Court entertained a hope, that the reduction, effected during 1844 in the duration of criminal cases, might be progressive, but there has been, on the contrary, a falling off in this respect, from 12·20 days in 1844 to 15·53 in 1845, the retrogression being most observable in cases, prepared without the aid of the police, which in the former year occupied 5, and in the latter, 13 days on an average; whether this is to be ascribed to the increase of magisterial business, or to changes of incumbency, which in the year last reported on did not occur, or to any other cause, the Court have no means of judging, as no attempt has been made to account for it, but it might possibly have been avoided had the Magistrate taken a larger share in the trial of criminal cases: of 691 that were disposed of before the end of 1845, the Joint Magistrate decided 532, the Magistrate 159. It is only necessary further to state, that, though charges of neglect of duty against zemeendars

MAGISTRACY, 1845.

Headings,	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	46	564	610	199	75	311	5	0	11	4	5	4
41 ..	7	2094	1101	692	2	385	0	0	6	4	12	10
42 ..	3	26	29	17	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
	56	1684	1740	908	77	708	5	0	17	8	17	14
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	212	12	204	0	0	0	0	6	4
Jt. Magt. ..	0	0	0	696	65	504	0	0	0	8	11	10
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	56	1684	1740	908	77	708	5	0	17	8	17	14

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,	0
Compromise,	34
Recognizance,	12
Unconditional,	653
Bail taken at Thanah 131,	708

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed
Magistrate Mr. H. W. Deane, ...	1st January,	18th Oct.	9 mos. 18 days.
Joint ditto Mr. H. B. Riddell, ...	1st January,	18th Jany.	18 do.
Offg. Jt. Magt. Mr. C. Wingfield, ..	14th Feb. ..	31st Dec.	10 mos. 15 do.
Offg. Magt. Mr. W. R. Timins, ..	13th Nov. ..	31st Dec.	1 do. 18 do.
Dy. Magt. Nusroolla Khan, ...	1st Nov. ..	31st Dec.	do.

still continue to be numerous, no explanation of the circumstances, which lead to this result or of any other matters connected with the administration of criminal justice, has been offered, notwithstanding the wish to that effect expressed in the 24th paragraph of the Court's report for 1844. Of the 25 persons, who remained under examination at the close of the year under report, the majority were brought up in December, the rest in November.

23. Under Act IV. of 1840, 120 cases were disposed of, 56 by a decision on the merits, 43 by adjustment, and 21 by dismissal, and, when 1845 ended, none were pending.

24. In addition to the 77 persons committed* to the Sessions Court, there were other 3 persons for trial, of whom one remained over from 1844, and the other 2 were sent back, after reference, by the Nizamut Adawlut; of 79 who underwent trial, 50 were either convicted and punished in the Sessions Court, or had their cases sent up to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 29, or a proportion of 36·70 per cent were acquitted and discharged, while of 97 appeals from orders passed in criminal trials and judicial proceedings other than criminal trials, 78 or a proportion of 80·41 per cent ended in the confirmation of the original sentence or order; the detail is shown in the margin, and, in reference to the reversal of the Joint Magistrate's orders, it may be well to remark, in the words of the officiating Sessions Judge, that it has been his practice "to award the highest punishment in his power, making no difference in degree between the picking up of a lotah, worth 3 annas, with a fraudulent intent, and the taking away two bullocks from a field worth 50 Rs." and that his sentences have been accordingly in some instances mitigated; in every other respect Mr. Wingfield's proceedings would seem to be satisfactory.

* By Magistrate, ... 12
By Jt. Magistrate,.. 65

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate, ...	13	1	5	0
Joint Magistrate,..	46	15	14	3
	59	16	19	3

25. The office of Sessions Judge was filled until the 18th April by Mr. W. H. Benson, who, being compelled by sickness to take leave, was, after an interval of three days, succeeded on the 22nd April by Mr. G. F. Harvey, the present officiating Sessions Judge: one case with one prisoner, remaining over from 1844 included, there were altogether 194 persons for trial before the Sessions Court: 74 trials, including 180 prisoners, were disposed† of by the conviction and punishment, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, of 141, and the acquittal of 39, or 21·66 per cent., 14 days having on an average elapsed from the date of each commitment to the final decision of the trial, and when the year ended, 14 prisoners, recently committed, were under examination; a jury was invariably employed, and their verdict was followed in 72 out of the 74 cases, determined, the officiating Sessions Judge reporting, on this head, that no difficulty is found in procuring the attendance of properly qualified persons, and that the too frequent employment of the same individual on this duty is carefully avoided. By the same officers 192 appeals from the orders of the magisterial authorities in criminal trials and miscellaneous cases, in the proportion of 143 to the former, and 49 to the latter, were disposed of on their merits, and at the end of the period under report 16 cases, the oldest of which was instituted in October, remained undecided; in 145 of these cases no reason was found for interfering with the sentence or order of the lower Courts.

† By Mr. W. H. Benson, 18
By Mr. G. F. Harvey, 56

26. The Court called for the proceedings in 10 cases from this Sessions Judgeship, and found no ground for interfering with the original sentence in 3‡ of that number, while in other three, of which 2 were decided by Mr. Benson, and 1 by Mr. Harvey, the evidence was deemed insufficient for conviction of the prisoners, who were accordingly ordered to be released; Mr. Woodcock's

‡ 2 Cases, Mr. Harvey.
1 ditto, Mr. Mr. Benson.

order was in one case cancelled, and the revision of the trial directed, and in another, the sentence passed by Mr. Benson was annulled, and the commitment of the prisoners on a charge of "*affray with murder*" cancelled, their re-commitment on a proper charge being at the same time ordered. The sentence of 3 years imprisonment, passed by Mr. Harvey in another trial, being deemed too severe, was mitigated to 12 months, and his order in another case was annulled on the ground of illegality, and the prisoner was remanded to the Magistrate for final sentence.

MEERUT.

27. On comparing the returns of the past year with those for 1844, it is found, that though the amount of reported crime during the former is larger only by about 1½ per cent., yet the number of persons apprehended and brought to trial exceeded that in 1844 by 958, being nearly 50 per cent. larger; notwithstanding this fact, which, it may be incidentally noted, speaks well for the activity of the police, and notwithstanding the frequent interruptions occasioned by the changes of incumbency in almost every office, particularly in that of Cantonment Joint Magistrate, the work was dispatched with expedition, and regularity, as shewn by the time statement, which yields an average of 10·25 days to each investigation, and by the circumstance of only 3 cases remaining for future disposal, when the period under report ended; all the persons, concerned in those cases were apprehended either in Novr. or December; it should be added, in proof of the industry used that, though cases prepared without the intervention of the police occupied 8 days (or one more than in 1844) the time, which elapsed from the commencement to the close of other cases, in which the agency of the police was employed, was reduced from 14½ to 10 days in 1845, and that of

MAGISTRACY, 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	3	828	831	210	247	362	1	0	0	1	0	1
41 ..	0	1079	1079	686	6	378	0	0	4	0	4	2
42 ..	0	34	34	16	2	15	0	0	1	0	0	0
	3	1941	1944	912	255	756	1	0	15	1	4	3
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	102	80	169	0	0	0	1	0	1
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	412	175	385	0	0	0	0	1	1
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	398	0	202	0	0	0	0	3	1
P. S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	1941	1944	912	255	756	1	0	15	1	4	3

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	10
Recognizance, ...	133
Unconditional, ..	613
Bail taken at Thanah 93.	756

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. T. C. Plowden, . ..	1st January,	9th May,	4 months 9 days.
Ditto ditto, ...	8th Novr.,	21st Decr.,	1 do. 23 do.
Offg. Magte. Mr. J. A. Craigie,..	10th May,	14th July,	2 do. 6 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	15th August,	7th Nov.,	2 do. 24 do.
Ditto Mr. H. S. Ravenshaw, ..	15 July,	14th August,	1 do.
Jt. Magistrate, ditto, ..	1st January,	14th July,	6 do. 14 do.
Ditto ditto, ..	15th August,	30th Sept.,	1 do. 17 do.
Ditto ditto, ..	1st November,	31st Dec.,	2 do.
Ditto Lieut. W. H. Jeremie,..	1st January,	9th Nov.,	10 do. 9 do.
Ditto Capt. J. D. Kennedy,..	10th Nov.,	20th Dec.,	1 do. 11 do.
Ditto Lieut. J. Turner, ..	21st Dec.,	31st Dec.,	11 do.
Offg. Magte. Mr. E. C. Bayley,..	1st October,	31st October,	1 month.
Assistant, ditto, ...	1st January,	3rd Sept.,	8 do. 3 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	1st November,	31st Dec.,	2 do.
Ditto Mr. A. Galloway, ...	14th October,	31st Dec.,	2 do. 18 do.
Dy. Magte. Mr. W. Johnson, ..	27th October,	25th Nov.,	1 do.
Ditto Mr. J. H. Walker, ..	26th Nov.,	31st Dec.,	1 do. 5 do.
Ditto Moulvee Ahmed Alee Khan, ...	27th October,	31st Dec.,	2 do. 5 do.
P. S. A. Nawab Mahomed Abdoolah Khan, ...	1st January,	20th May,	4 do. 20 do.
Ditto ditto, ..	25th October,	31st Dec.,	2 do. 7 do.
Offg. P. S. A. Baboo Sama Churn Banerjea, ...	21st May,	24th October,	5 do. 5 do.
Offg. S. Ameen ditto, ..	1st January,	20th May,	4 do. 20 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	26th October,	31st Dec.,	2 do. 6 do.
Ditto Mr. V. Berkeley, ..	21st May,	24th October,	5 do. 5 do.

4196 persons, who were required to attend the Court as witnesses, 4087 were discharged within a week, and 3608 within three days. Of 861 criminal cases, that were decided before the end of the year, 431 were disposed of by the officers who filled successively the post of Joint Magistrate, and Cantonment Joint Magistrate, 138 by the Magistrate, and 292 by the Assistant, and neither the Deputy Magistrates nor the native Judicial Officers were engaged. The result of prosecutions, as shewn in the margin, is much the same as it was in 1844, a proportion of 39·31 per cent. having been acquitted, and calls for no other remark, than that of those marked as acquitted, 10 were discharged on the compromise of their cases and 133 after entering into recognizances for the maintenance of the peace, and that, as in 1844, so in the past year the issue of cases, in which serious offences were charged, was less successful owing, it is presumed, to circumstances of general operation rather than to any causes of a local or personal nature.

28. The falling off in the number of cases under Act IV. of 1840 is not less remarkable than the great increase, above noticed, of purely criminal business, 106 only having been decided, 57 by orders on the merits, 12 by adjustment, and 37 by dismissal or transfer, whereas in 1844 there were 266 cases of this description: but this difference is explained by the misconstruction of the law, and the Circular Order, dated 16th April 1845, which was intended to explain it, by Mr. J. A. Craigie, who held that no cases could be admitted, "unless "the party complaining of dispossession had been wounded, beaten or otherwise severely "mal-treated, and that punishment must be awarded to the offender for breach of the peace, "before the question of possession be entered upon." This interpretation is obviously erroneous, for dispossession may be effected by intimidation, and in various ways, which would under the law be deemed "forcible," without the perpetration of any overt act of violence, which would be legally punishable, and the object of Act IV. of 1840, which is entitled "an Act for preventing affrays concerning the possession of land &c." is totally defeated by those, who withhold the redress which it authorizes, until heads have been broken or other violent breach of the peace have occurred. As stated in a recent letter to your address, the Court had hoped that uniformity of practice in connection with this enactment might have been brought about by their Circular Order above cited, but this variety of opinion as to what constitutes "forcible dispossession" (a term which the Court cannot take upon themselves to define) seems likely to perpetuate the evil complained of.

29. When 1844 ended, 43 persons were under commitment to the Sessions Court, and during the year under review, besides three, whose cases were returned by the Nizamut Adawlut for disposal, 255 were committed; deducting 7, who were* tried by the Commissioner, and the result of whose trial is shewn in the margin, one who died before trial, and 22 whose cases were undetermined at the close of 1845, 271 were tried by the Sessions Judge, who convicted and punished or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut 119, and acquitted 152, or a proportion of 56·08 per cent., a result, which is in some measure explained by the acquittal of 49 persons in one case of a very extraordinary nature, committed by the Joint Magistrate Mr. Ravenshaw, to whom on that account no blame would seem, in the opinion of the Sessions Judge, to attach. The particulars of such of the past year's commitments, as went to trial, are exhibited in the marginal table, and regarding it the Court think it sufficient to remark, that the unsuccessful issue of those, directed by Captain Jeremie and Mr. Bayley, may be ascribed to inexperience, while Mr. Craigie's official character cannot be prejudicially affected by the

* Convicted,.... 3
Acquitted,.... 4

	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.
Mr. T. C. Plowden,	45	17
Mr. J. A. Craigie,	1	13
Mr. H. S. Ravenshaw,	54	95
Mr. E. C. Bayley,	13	19
Captain Jeremie,	6	8
	119	152

unfortunate result of the only two cases, that he committed.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Magte. and Offg. Magte.,	13	5	7	2
Jt. Magte. and Offg. Magte.,	35	13	15	6
Jt. Magte. Cantonments,	3	4	0	0
Asstts. with Speci. Powers,	7	5	1	1
	58	27	23	9

117 Appeals from the orders of the Magisterial Officers in criminal trials and judicial proceedings were decided on their merits by the Sessions Judge, who found no good reason to interfere with the judgment of the lower Court in 81 or 69·23 per cent., the issue being, as might be expected, the most favorable to the officers, who acted in the capacity of Magistrate.

BOOLUNDSHUHUR.

30. If the large arrear of cases, awaiting decision at the close of the year, and a small increase in the average duration of those cases, that were prepared with the aid of the police, be excepted, there is no unfavorable feature in the administration of this district, as represented in the tabular statements. Of the work, which was but little heavier than that in 1844 (only 94 more persons having been indicted) the larger portion was disposed of by the Joint Magistrate, who decided 317 out of 529 cases, but, it should be noted, a fair share of labor was sustained by the officers, who filled the post of Magistrate. The success, which has followed the prosecution of accused parties as shewn by the conviction or commitment of 73·99 per cent. of those, whose cases were finally disposed of, is thought by the Sessions Judge to reflect credit on the officers engaged, whose activity in receiving and recording the evidence of witnesses, and discharging them from attendance, is likewise commended, but it should be stated, as somewhat qualifying the Sessions Judge's praise in the latter respect, that 17 days (a much longer time than necessary) were occupied in the investigation of each case, sent in by the police, while in 1844, 14 days was the average: of this falling off no explanation is offered, nor is there any thing to shew why so many as 44 persons remained under examination at the close of 1845, 4 of that number having been brought up in October, and 13 in November. The general average of time, which elapsed from the beginning to the close of each case, was 13·30 days. Under the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, 148 cases were disposed of, 53 by a decision on the merits,

MAGISTRACY, 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	Bail taken at Thanah 201.
1 to 40 ..	12	455	467	228	61	149	0	0	12	15	1	5		
41 ..	32	755	787	573	1	147	0	0	38	1	27	15		
42 ..	1	14	15	5	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	0		
	45	1224	1269	806	62	305	0	1	51	16	28	20		
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	274	18	87	0	0	0	8	1	2		
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	456	44	217	0	0	0	7	23	15		
Dy. Magte.,..	0	0	0	76	0	7	0	0	0	1	4	3		
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	45	1224	1269	806	62	305	0	1	51	16	28	20		

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	12
Recognizance, ...	33
Unconditional, ...	260
	305

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. J. S. Clarke, ...	1st January,	25th March,	2 months 25 days.
Offg. Magte. Mr. A. U. C. Plowden,	5th April,	31st Dec.,	8 do. 26 do.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. J. B. Mill,	1st January,	18th Feb.,	1 do. 18 do.
Joint Magte. Mr. G. Edmonstone,	19th Feb.,	31st Dec.,	8 do. 10 do.
Dy. Magte. Mr. J. Fonnochy,	26th October,	31st Dec.,	2 do. 5 do.

20 by adjustment and 75 by dismissal on default. Although not altogether within the province either of the Court or the Sessions Judge, it may not be out of place to recite the testimony borne by the latter to the good management of Messrs. Plowden and Edmonstone in maintaining the peace of the district at a place called Jihangeerabad, where owing to enmity subsisting between the Mahomedan and Hindoo residents "a serious affray appeared inevitable, but the unremitting exertions of the Magistrate and Joint Magistrate, who both proceeded to the scene of disturbance, fortunately prevented such a result.

31. The Court regret to remark that the issue of committed cases was very unfavorable: of 62, who are shewn by the table above given to have been committed, 15 remained under trial at the end of the year, and of the 46,* whose cases were finally decided, only 13, or a proportion of 28·26 per cent., were convicted or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut; the papers before the Court contain no information, which enables them to form any opinion as to the cause of this want of success. The orders of the Magisterial authorities were upheld in 60 out of 88 cases, that were subjected to the Sessions Judge's revision, the reversals bearing a proportion of 31·81 per cent. to the whole number decided on the merits. The Deputy Magistrate, Mr. Tonochy, would seem to have been usefully employed during the short period that intervened between the issue of the Government Notification dated 4th October last, and the close of the year 1845.

	Convicted and referred.		*Acquitted.*
* Mr. Clarke,.....	0	....	4
Mr. A. U. C. Plowden,..	4	....	10
Mr. G. Edmonstone, ...	9	....	19
1 prisoner died before trial,	13		33

	Criminal Trials.				Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.		*Reversed or modified.*		*Confirmed.*		*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate, ...	17	....	4	....	1	....	2
Joint Magistrate,	27	....	19	....	15	....	3
	44		23		16		5

32. The duties of the Sessions Court were discharged by Mr. A. W. Begbie until the 18th November, on which date to the end of the year, Mr. C. Lindsay, deputed† as additional Judge, with the view of relieving the former from the great pressure of business, both civil and criminal, calling for disposal at his hands, received charge. Including 9 trials, with 44 persons remaining over from 1844, and 2 trials with 3 prisoners returned by the Nizamut Adawlut, there were altogether 357 persons, implicated in 88 cases, for trial before the Sessions Court, in which 80,‡ comprehending 318 prisoners, were determined by the conviction or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut of 133, and the unconditional acquittal of 185, or 58·17 per cent.; two prisoners died before trial, and of the 37 persons, who remained under trial at the end of the year, the majority were made over between the 15th and 31st December, and in 2 cases, involving 13 persons, "material witnesses," it is reported "were not in attendance." Assessors were associated with the Sessions Judge in the hearing of all these cases, and the sentence ultimately passed corresponded with their opinion in 56, or a proportion of 70 per cent.: great care would seem to be taken in the selection of these agents, those unconnected with the Court being preferred, and their names being taken indiscriminately from the list, which is said to comprise about 300 individuals, and undergoes, moreover, frequent revision; those, who on their appearance are found to be unfit for the duty, are struck off, and others substituted, so that the necessity for employing the vakeels or other retainers of the Court does not often arise; this example might be followed with advantage by other Sessions

† Vide my letter No. 1595, dated 12th September 1845. Your reply No. 10 A. dated 10th November 1845.

‡ By Mr. Begbie, 62
By Mr. Lindsay, 18

Judges, whose mode of selecting assessors and jurors has been more than once objected to; the apparent delay in the disposal of Sessions trials, each of which on an average occupied 33 days, is accounted for by the heaviness of the work, which led to the suspension of civil business for nearly five months, and obliged Mr. Begbie who was then the incumbent, to seek restoration of impaired health in "temporary secession from the labors of office." In their appellate capacity Messrs. Begbie* and Lindsay† disposed of 205 appeals, upholding the orders passed by the Magisterial Officers in 141 or 68·78 per cent. of that number, and revised the cases of 5 persons, confined in default of security for good conduct, leaving the order for its requisition unaltered in every instance.

* 184
† 21

33. In 5 cases, that were brought before the Nizamut Adawlut in appeal or were called for on examination of the periodical returns, the Court concurred in the propriety of Mr. Begbie's order, and another case was struck off, as no one appeared on the part of the appellant; the Court annulled one order, passed by Mr. Begbie in confirmation of a sentence pronounced by the Magistrate of Meerut, and authority was given for amendment of that sentence conformably to law, while in another instance a penal sentence, irregularly awarded by the Joint Magistrate of Boolundshuhur in the absence of the accused, and confirmed by Mr. Begbie under circumstances which are explained in his appended (A.) letter, was annulled by the Court, who directed that the accused party should be allowed an opportunity of defending himself from the charges preferred against him, and afterwards dealt with according to law: it may be needless to add, that the Court could not consistently permit the circumstances, described by the Sessions Judge, to set aside the effect of the irregular course of proceeding above adverted to.

34. The Court, having in my letter No. 612, dated 8th June last referred certain parts of Mr. Begbie's report for the consideration of Government (refraining at the same time from the expression of any opinion either favorable or unfavorable to the views entertained by him on the questions of police, therein discussed) need not now detain the Government with any further remarks on those subjects, or on any other matters connected with the administration of criminal justice in the districts, composing the jurisdiction of the Meerut Judgeship.

ALLYGURH.

35. The statements from this district for the past year exhibit in every respect more satisfactory results, than those, which were commented on in the report for 1844: while a better discretion would seem to have been exercised by the police in the apprehension of suspected offenders, only 126 having been discharged without attendance in the Magistrate's Court, the cases, that went to trial before the magisterial authorities, would appear at the same time to have ended more successfully, a proportion of only 44·58 per cent. having been acquitted, whereas in 1844, the *convictions* did

MAGISTRACY, 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	18	542	560	184	94	243	0	0	2	8	0	4
41 ..	0	574	574	304	31	255	0	0	5	8	0	1
42 ..	0	84	84	46	1	33	0	0	2	2	0	1
	18	1200	1218	534	126	531	0	0	9	18	0	6
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	179	83	223	0	0	0	15	0	4
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	209	43	192	0	0	0	1	0	1
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	146	0	116	0	0	0	2	0	1
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	1200	1218	534	126	531	0	0	9	18	0	6

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	2
Compromise, ...	55
Recognizance, ...	56
Unconditional, ...	418
	531

Bail taken at Thanah 126.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. G. Blunt, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 months.
Jt. Magte. Mr. A. U. C. Plowden,	1st January,	28th March,	2 do. 28 days.
Ditto Mr. A. Ross, ...	31st March,	31st Dec.,	9 do. 1 do.
Assistant, ditto, ...	3rd Ditto,	30th March,	28 do.
Ditto Mr. J. R. Hutchinson, ..	1st January,	15th Jany.	15 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	15th Feb.	31st Dec.,	10 do. 14 do.

not exceed 39·14 per cent.; it is true that this result even cannot be pronounced favorable, but it shews some improvement, and is therefore matter for congratulation; it should be noted, too, that of those marked as acquitted, 531 in number, 113 were discharged either on default of the prosecutor or compromise, or on conditions, implying that they were not apprehended without reason; while a fair share of labor was sustained by the Magistrate himself, the larger portion of the judicial work was performed by the Joint Magistrate, who decided 207 out of 518 cases, and all the officers engaged are entitled to credit for their activity, each case having on an average occupied no more than 6·19 days; no individual required to appear in Court as a witness was detained more than 5 days, which, seeing that 6252 persons were so called, may be deemed satisfactory; of the 18 prisoners, who were under examination at the close of the year, none had been awaiting the decision of their cases so long as three months; all the subordinate officers are said to have exhibited much zeal, industry and intelligence in the discharge of the duties committed to them. 202 cases were determined under the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, 111 by decision on the merits, 13 by adjustment, and 78 by dismissal and transfer.

36. Besides the 126 persons, who were committed to the Sessions Court during the period under report, 6 remained over from the preceding year, making an aggregate of 132 individuals, concerned in 45 cases: of these but one, involving 5 prisoners, remained undetermined at the end of 1845, and of the 127 persons, who underwent trial, 92 or a proportion of 72·44 per cent. were either convicted or sentenced by the Sessions Judge, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut for final sentence, the remaining 35 having been unconditionally acquitted: the detail of the past year's commitments is given in the margin, and is thought creditable to the officers concerned. The proceedings of the Magistrate and his subordinates were revised by the Session's Judge in 30 criminal trials, and 53 miscellaneous cases, and their orders were upheld in 28 of the former, and 45 of the latter, a very favorable result, which would seem to corroborate the good opinion, entertained by Mr. Blunt, of the Magisterial Officers, subordinate to him.

	Convicted and referred.	*Acquitted.*	*Pending.*
Mr. Blunt, ...	59	24	0
Mr. A. U. C. Plowden,	8	3	0
Mr. A. Ross, ...	19	8	5
	86	35	5—126 Total.

	CRIMINAL TRIALS.		MISCELLANEOUS CASES.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate, ...	9	1	22	3
Joint Magistrate, ...	12	1	18	4
Assistant, ...	7	0	5	1
	28	2	45	8

37. As compared with 1844, there has been a slight increase of work in the Sessions Judge's office, which was administered by Mr. M. J. Tierney throughout the year to the Court's satisfaction; the 5 prisoners, who were under trial at its close, were committed on the 20th December, and the case was not ready for hearing, while in the department of appeals there was no arrear whatever. Although 19 days elapsed, on an average, from the commitment of each case to its final decision, the actual trial of each occupied no more than a day or two, and no delay was suffered to occur in taking up the cases on the dates fixed by the Magistrate

for the attendance of parties and witnesses; of the 44 Sessions trials determined, 5 were decided with the aid of assessors, and 39 in concert with the law officer, the sentences passed being in every case in accordance with the opinion given by the one, or the Futwa delivered by the other. In one security case, revised by Mr. Tierney, the order of the Joint Magistrate was left unaltered.

38. Of 8 cases, that came before the Nizamut Adawlut either on appeal or in obedience to their requisition, from this district, Mr. Tierney's order was affirmed in 4, and one was struck off, no one appearing on the part of the prisoner; in one case the evidence was deemed insufficient for conviction, and the Sessions Judge's sentence was annulled, while in another, one prisoner was discharged on the same ground, no reason being found for interfering with the Sessions Judge's order in regard to the others. The other appeal terminated in the cancelment of the Sessions Judge's order, in so far as it regarded the prisoner's dismissal from official employment, which it was beyond the competency of the Session's Court, in the instance under notice, to direct.

39. The Court deem it unnecessary in the present place to touch upon the question discussed in the 27th and following paragraphs of Mr. Tierney's report, having expressed their sentiments in their report on the administration of Civil Justice for the year 1845.

	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
Meerut Division.	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Deyrah Doon, ...	319	0	3	4	1	4	307	225	15	67	7	2	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0
Saharunpoor, ...	1217	5	2	21	18	35	1136	516	99	521	13½	89	10	0	64	22	0	0	0	0
Moozuffernuggur, ..	740	5	0	17	8	17	1693	908	77	708	15½	50	29	0	78	19	0	0	0	0
Meerut, ...	1944	1	0	15	1	4	1923	912	255	756	10¼	119	152	0	81	36	0	0	0	5
Boolundshuhur, ..	1269	0	1	51	16	28	1173	806	62	305	13¼	13	33	0	60	28	0	0	0	0
Allygurh, ...	1218	0	0	9	18	0	1194	534	126	531	6	92	35	0	73	10	0	0	0	1
Total, ..	7707	11	6	117	62	88	7423	3901	634	2888	—	365	259	0	359	120	0	0	0	6

40. On comparison of the preceding table, in which the result of operations in the Criminal Courts of the 6 districts composing the Meerut Division is exhibited, with that for 1844, it appears that, though 1726 more persons were brought up charged with offences during the past year, the number of those under examination at its close was little larger than at the close of the period last reported on: at the same time the issue of prosecutions would seem to have been more successful, a proportion of 38·90 having been acquitted, as compared with 45·09 per cent. in 1844, the parties* bailed by the police and discharged without appearance in the Magisterial Courts being in both cases included. Of those, brought to trial in the Sessions Courts, a large proportion, 41·50 per cent., were discharged, the falling off being almost exclusively confined to cases arising in the Meerut district, the circumstances of which have been noticed above, while, on the other hand, the issue of appeals was more favorable than in 1844, the judgment of the Magisterial Officers having been interfered with in the proportion of only 25·20 per cent.; their orders for the requisition of security for good conduct were in every case, that underwent revision, confirmed. The general results contrast favorably with those represented in the report for 1844.

* Detail for 1845.

Deyrah Doon, ...	0
Saharunpoor, ...	98
Moozaffurnuggur, ..	131
Meerut, ...	93
Boolundshuhur, ...	201
Allygurh, ...	126
	649

BIJNORE.

41. Notwithstanding the desire expressed by the Court in the 44th paragraph of their report for 1844, Mr. Macsween, the Sessions Judge has altogether neglected to record his opinion regarding the administration of Criminal Justice in this district during the past year, contenting himself with announcing the fact (separately reported to the Court) that "Mr. R. K. "Dick received charge of "this district on the 29th "December last;" at the same time the Magistrate has similarly neglected to conform to the instructions conveyed in Circular Order Nizamut Adawlut No. 98, dated 27th June 1842, although this omission was distinctly pointed out in the 45th paragraph of the Court's last report; these omissions leave the Court but small means of forming a judgment respecting the manner, in which the magisterial duties of the district have been discharged, and are certainly not creditable to the officers concerned.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	19	646	665	163	132	334	2	0	17	5	5	7
41 ..	21	700	721	448	0	268	0	0	1	0	15	5
42 ..	7	24	31	5	0	21	1	0	0	0	0	0
	47	1370	1417	616	132	623	3	0	18	5	20	12
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	82	22	188	0	0	0	3	5	6
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	431	110	371	0	0	0	2	15	6
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	78	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	25	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	47	1370	1417	616	132	623	3	0	18	5	20	12

Delait of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	46
Recognizance, ...	26
Unconditional, ...	551
	623

Bail taken at Thanah 299.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. S. G. Smith, ...	1st January,	1st Decr.,	11 mos. 1 day.
Offg. ditto Mr. G. C. Barnes, ...	2nd Decr.,	28th Decr.,	27 do.
Offg. ditto Mr. R. K. Dick, ...	29th Decr.,	31st Decr.,	3 do.
Joint Magte. Mr. G. C. Barnes, ..	1st January,	1st Decr.,	11 do. 1 do.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. R. H. Egerton,	2nd Decr.,	31st Decr.,	30 do.
Assist. Mr. R. Drummond, ...	1st January,	29th May.,	4 do. 29 do.
Ditto Mr. R. H. Egerton, ...	2nd October,	1st Decr.,	2 do.

42. Nearly all the criminal business, which was somewhat lighter than in 1844, was disposed of within the year, only 12 cases, comprehending 25 persons who were all brought up in December, awaiting disposal at it's close; to the Assistant, who was attached to this district for the greater part of the period under notice, but little work seems to have been assigned, and the Magistrate would appear, as in 1844, to have taken but a small share in its disposal, 429 out of the whole 629 criminal cases, having been determined by the Joint Magistrate Mr. G. C. Barnes, whose character is a sufficient guarantee for the general propriety of his proceedings. No reduction, however, has been effected in the duration of criminal cases, the time occupied on an average in the investigation of each having been 11·98 days, (more than in 1844), and little improvement has taken place in the result of criminal prosecutions, a proportion of 45·44 per cent. having been acquitted; some of these were discharged conditionally, others on their cases being compromised, and as many as 299 out of the whole number (623) were dismissed by the Police officers, the proof of their criminality being insufficient to warrant their being forwarded to the Magistrate's Court; fewer persons were thus needlessly subjected to arrest than in 1844, but the number is still so large as to induce the belief, that the acts of the police officers in this district are not properly supervised by the Magistrate. 69 cases were disposed of under Act IV. of 1840, 54 by an order on the merits, 9 by adjustment, and 6 by dismissal and transfer to other jurisdictions.

43. Of the 132 persons, shewn above to have been committed to the Sessions Court, only 25 were tried within the period under notice; the remaining 107 were transferred to Mr. W. H. Deane, who was deputed for the express purpose, and invested by the orders of Government No. 5289, dated 22nd December 1845, with the powers of a Sessions Judge in Rohilkhund; 17 of those, who underwent trial, were either convicted and punished by the Sessions Judge Mr. Macsween, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 8 or 32 per cent. were acquitted and released. The appeals were but few, as represented in the margin, and in one case only was reason found by the Sessions Judge for interfering with the order of the lower Court.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Magistrate, ...	 3	 0	 0	 0
Joint Magistrate, ..	 13	 1	 8	 0
	16	1	8	0

MOORADABAD.

44. The marginal table represents, compendiously, the result of operations in the Mooradabad district during the past year, and seems to the Court to call for little explanatory comment: on comparing the details with those exhibited in the report for 1844, it is found that, while the number of persons for trial was smaller by 137, and the business in a corresponding degree lighter, than in the preceding year, the average duration of each investigation was reduced from 6·40 to 4·67 days, and at the close of the period now under notice but 3 prisoners, all of whom were apprehended in December, were under trial; at the same time, it must be remarked, the efforts of the magisterial Officers for the detection and punishment of offenders have been attended with better success, a proportion of 35·57 per cent. only having been discharged for want of evidence, or on proof of innocence, whereas in 1844 the acquittals amounted to 45·32 per cent., while of those marked as acquitted (771 out of 2167) as many as 213 were required to enter into recognizances for the future maintenance of the peace, and 65 were dismissed on the compromise of their cases. The Court are glad to find, that the remarks, contained in the 47th paragraph of the report for 1844,

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	Bail taken at Thanah 184.
1 to 40 ..	26	920	946	328	109	400	0	0	34	3	0	2	Default, ... 0	771
41 ..	0	1234	1234	924	1	366	0	0	15	0	0	0	Compromise, ... 65	
42 ..	0	41	41	12	22	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	Recognizance, ... 213	
	26	2195	2221	1264	132	771	0	0	51	3	0	2	Unconditional, ... 493	
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	432	82	343	0	0	0	1	0	1		
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	740	50	405	0	0	0	2	0	1		
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	92	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0		
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	26	2195	2221	1264	132	771	0	0	51	3	0	2		

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. J. C. Wilson, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.,	12 months.
Jt. Magte. Mr. H. G. Astell, ..	ditto,	30th Augt.,	7 do. 30 days.
Offg. Jt. Mag. Mr. R. Drummond,	1st Septr.,	8th Novr.,	2 do. 8 do.
Do. Mr. G. Campbell, ...	11th Novr.,	31st Decr.,	1 do. 20 do.
Asst. Mr. J. Strachey, ...	1st January,	11th June,	5 do. 11 do.
Do. Mr. R. Scott, ...	20th August,	31st Decr.,	4 do. 12 do.

regarding the licentious admission of razeenamahs, have received Mr. Wilson's attention, that persons, charged with heinous offences, have been prosecuted with more success, and that a better discretion has been exercised by the police in apprehending suspected offenders, than in 1844. Of 970 criminal cases, that were determined within the year, 363 were disposed of by Mr. Wilson the Magistrate, 553 by the officers who successively acted as Joint Magistrate, and 54 by the Assistant, and Mr. Wilson, it is said, has reported favorably of the assistance received from his subordinates, generally, and from Messrs. Astell and Drummond, particularly; this report, which is alluded to by the Sessions Judge, has not been, as it should have been, submitted to the Court. Act IV. of 1840, has such restricted operation in this district, that a detail of the cases disposed of under its provisions may be dispensed with.

45. The issue of committed cases was sufficiently successful, 97 out of 131 persons, who were brought to trial in the Sessions Court, having been punished after conviction by the Sessions Judge, or having had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut for final orders, in the proportion of 74·04 per cent.; a similarly favorable opinion of the judgment, shewn by the magisterial authorities, may be deduced from the result of appeals (so far at least as that may be taken to be a test) the orders originally pronounced having been upheld in 60 out of 81* cases, that underwent the Sessions Judge's revision; it is the duty, however, of the Court to state that they had reason to find serious fault with the manner, in which Mr. Wilson the Magistrate applied the provisions of Regulation VIII. of 1818, and to comment with animadversion on the proceedings of the Sessions Judge in upholding the orders of the Magistrate for security, required professedly under the terms of that regulation, but really with so little, that could be called, proof of notorious bad character, as practically to evade its conditions; the Court will not cite cases, which were made the ground of censure, being persuaded that Mr. Wilson will endeavour to avoid incurring it in future.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
* Magistrate, ...	15	12	8	1
Joint Magistrate, ..	24	7	13	1
	39	19	21	2

46. At the end of 1844, 10 prisoners remained for trial before the Sessions Court, and during the past year, besides 7 returned by the Nizamut Adawlut, 264 were committed, making a total of 281. Mr. Macsween, who was Sessions Judge throughout the period under notice, disposed of 62 trials, in which 156 persons were implicated, by the conviction and punishment or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut of 114, and the acquittal of 42, or 26·92 per cent. and left 2 trials, involving 5 prisoners, for future determination; the remaining 120 were transferred for trial to Mr. W. H. Deane, who, as above stated, was specially deputed to Rohilkhund for the purpose. Jurors, selected apparently with impartiality from all classes of the community, assisted at all the trials. and their verdict was followed in the adjudgment of sentence in all but 12 of the number. The proceedings of the Magisterial Officers were revised in 106 criminal trials and miscellaneous cases, their orders being affirmed in 84 or 79·24 per cent. of that number, and, when the year ended, 23 cases, some of which had been pending since October, remained undecided; this arrear might perhaps have been prevented without trouble.

47. The Nizamut Adawlut had occasion to review the proceedings of the Sessions Judge Mr. Macsween in 29 cases, called for on appeal or inspection of the periodical statements, and confirmed his sentence in 7 of that number, striking off the eighth case on account of the non-appearance of any person on the part of the prisoner; in the remaining cases, either the evidence was thought insufficient for conviction, and the prisoners were ordered to be released, or the sentence passed was illegal, being beyond a Sessions Judge's competency, or the proceedings

on the trial were incomplete and re-trial was necessary, or orders, passed by the Magistrate contrary to law, had been confirmed by Mr. Macsween in appeal, and the Court were compelled to annul them: in the latter class are comprised the cases of no less than 15 persons, confined in default of security, all of whom were discharged, as there was no credible evidence to bad character, on alleged proof of which security had been demanded.

BUDAON.

48. Under the orders of Government dated 26th May 1845, such portions of this district, as lie on the right bank of the Ganges, were annexed to the independent jurisdiction of the Additional Joint Magistrate stationed at Putialee, and the results of his magisterial management are, in pursuance of the same orders, incorporated in the periodical returns of those districts, to which the several portions of the Putialee jurisdiction really appertain. By this arrangement the Magisterial Officers of the Budaon district have been relieved from a portion of the criminal work, which was during the past year unprecedentedly heavy, 834 more persons having been indicted for criminal offences than in 1844. The business has been expeditiously, and it would seem efficiently, dispatched by the Magistrate and his subordinates, all of whom are said to have co-operated cheerfully and readily with their superior, and the result, as it regards the issue of prosecutions, is very favorable, a proportion of 29·61 only having been acquitted; it is likewise very creditable to the officers concerned that, notwithstanding the large increase of work, the average time, occupied in each investigation, has been reduced from 7·11 days in 1844 to 4·85 in 1845, and that of 6366 persons, who were required to attend the local Courts as witnesses, 72 only were detained beyond a week, while 5747 were discharged within 3 days from their first appearance. So far the above remarks are with a small exception, applicable both to the Magisterial Officers of Budaon, and the Additional Joint Magistrate of Putialee, but it should be noted that of the 64 individuals who were under examination at the end of the year, 45 belonged to the latter jurisdiction, and that among them were 16 persons, who were arraigned in the months of October and November, all those appertaining to Budaon

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	4	987	991	432	109	430	0	2	4	12	2	9
41 ..	2	1446	1448	111	5	265	0	0	17	1	49	16
42 ..	0	39	39	21	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	2472	2478	1564	119	708	0	2	21	13	51	25
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	583	57	130	0	0	0	3	0	2
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	848	62	537	0	0	0	16	51	23
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	125	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depy. Magte.,	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6	2472	2478	1564	119	708	0	2	21	13	51	25

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, ... 13
Recognizance, ... 55
Unconditional, ... 638 } 708
Bail taken at Thanah 104.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magistrate Mr. E. F. Tyler,	1st January,	15th Feb.,	1 mon. 15 days.
Magistrate Mr. C. W. Fagan, ...	16th Feb.,	31st Dec.,	10 do. 13 do.
Joint Magistrate Mr. C. LeBas, ..	1st January,	9th Aug.,	7 do. 9 do.
Assistant Mr. G. Campbell, ...	Ditto,	30th April,	4 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	1st July,	9th Aug.,	1 do. 9 do.
Offg. Jt. Magistrate ditto, ...	10th August,	30th Oct.,	2 do. 12 do.
Ditto Mr. A. Raikes, ...	1st Nov.,	31st Dec.,	2 do.
Assistant Mr. G. Campbell, ...	1st Nov.,	7th Nov.,	7 do.
Dy. Magte. Mr. H. R. Wilson, ...	25th Nov.,	30th Nov.,	6 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	1st Dec.,	15th Dec.,	15 do.
Additional Joint Magte. Putialee, } Mr. W. Wynyard	1st August,	31st Dec.,	5 months.
Assistant ditto Mr. W. Bramley, ..	1st August,	31st Dec.,	5 do.

proper having been brought up in December. During the year under notice 1188 cases, comprehending 2391 accused parties, were finally disposed of, and of these 131 cases, with 297 persons, appertained to the jurisdiction of the Additional Joint Magistrate at Putialee, the results being severally as follow:

	Convicted.	*Committed.*	*Acquitted.*	*Per cent. Acquittals.*
Budaon Proper,	1414	118	562	26·83
Putialee, ...	150	1	146	49·15

The contrast is remarkable, and no attempt has been made to account for it, though very possibly Mr. Wynyard might be able to render a satisfactory explanation of his proceedings, which, the Court have no reason to believe, have been otherwise than properly conducted.

49. The operation of Act IV. of 1840 must have added considerably to the labors of the magisterial authorities, no less than 320 cases having been disposed of under its provisions, 81 by a decision on the merits, 36 by adjustment, and 203 by dismissal on default and transfer.

50. Inclusive of 16 persons, who were under commitment to the Sessions Court at the end of 1844, there were altogether 134 for trial during the past year; deducting 4, whose commitment was cancelled, and 11, whose cases were undecided at the end of 1845, 119 individuals, made over by the several officers and in the proportions noted marginally, were put on their trial before the Sessions Judge at Bareilly, who acquitted 38 or 31·93 per cent. of that number, and either punished on conviction, or referred to the Nizamut Adawlut for final orders the trials of, the remaining 81; the Court think it needless to trouble the Government with any commentary on the remarks, which Mr. Fagan has recorded on certain commitments of his, that were pronounced by the Sessions Judge to have been injudicious; his letter in original accompanies, and any information that may be required, will be readily submitted. The revision of the proceedings of the Magistrate's Court in 105 cases, ended, as shewn in detail marginally, in the affirmation of the original order in 59 or 56·19 per cent., while of 11 persons, detained in default of security for good conduct, whose cases were reviewed by the Sessions Judge, 9 were unconditionally released. The trial of cases committed, and of appeals from orders passed, by the Joint Magistrate of Putialee, devolved on the Sessions Judge of Furruckabad, and under that section of this report their issue will be duly noticed.

	Convicted and referred.	*Acquitted and released.*
Mr. Tayler, ..	0	6
Mr. Fagan, ..	46	10
Mr. Lebas, ..	27	14
Mr. Campbell,	8	5
Mr. Raikes, ..	0	3

	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*
Mr. Tyler, ...	2	4
Mr. Fagan, ...	17	17
Mr. Lebas, ...	27	15
Mr. G. Campbell, ..	13	10
	59	46

BAREILLY.

51. The magisterial business of this extensive district during the past year comprised the decision of 1523 criminal trials, in which 2930 persons were implicated, and the disposal, in addition, of 150 complaints under Act IV. of 1840, of which 46 were determined after an investigation of the merits, the remainder having been either adjusted, or dismissed; all the

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	21	1360	1381	499	187	639	3	0	11	25	17	11
41 ..	15	1554	1569	1021	33	496	0	0	7	4	8	6
42 ..	0	55	55	25	16	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
	36	2969	3005	1545	236	1149	3	0	18	29	25	17
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	294	83	167	0	0	0	5	11	5
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	992	153	709	0	0	0	11	9	9
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	143	0	103	0	0	0	13	5	3
Dy. Magte., ..	0	0	0	145	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	29	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	32	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
o	36	2969	3005	1545	236	1149	3	0	18	29	25	17

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	105
Recognizance, ...	76
Unconditional, ...	968
	1149

Bail taken at Thanah 381.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. F. Williams, ..	1st January,	11th Nov.,	10 mos. 11 days.
Offg. ditto. Mr. E. M. Wylly, ..	12th Nov.,	31st Dec.,	1 do. 19 do.
Jt. Magte. Ditto	1st January,	11th Nov.,	10 do. 11 do.
Offg. ditto Mr. R. Drummond, ..	12th Nov.,	31st Dec.,	1 do. 19 do.
Assistant Mr. J. D. Inglis, ...	1st January,	7th May,	4 do. 7 do.
Ditto Mr. R. Drummond, ...	12th June,	28th August,	2 do. 17 do.
Ditto Mr. M. H. Court, ...	4th Dec.,	31st Dec.,	28 do.
P. S. A. Mr. H. J. F. Berkeley,	1st January,	28th Feb.,	2 months.
Ditto Mr. J. F. Ledlie, ...	1st March,	31st Dec.,	10 do.
S. A. Nawab Khan Bahadoor Khan,	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.
Dy. Magte. Mohd. Mohsun Khan,	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.

members of the available agency seem to have been profitably and judiciously employed, and to all credit is equally due for diligence and activity; it will be observed, that on the Sudder Magistrates Messrs. Wylly and Drummond the larger portion of judicial labor devolved, 890 cases having been decided by them, and it is gratifying to the Court to find that the former's effective aid is acknowledged by the Magistrate in becoming terms of commendation, while the latter, who is young in official experience, is said to have acquired a competent knowledge of his duties, and to have applied himself with much industry and intelligence to the discharge of them. The Deputy Magistrate, too, Mahomed Mohsun, who is stationed at Pillibheet, has performed the work delegated to him with much credit to himself, and has earned in this, as in the civil department, a high character for judgment, honesty and conciliatory demeanor towards all, with whom he is brought in contact; of the Principal Sudder Ameen Mr. Ledlie, whose services in aid of the Magistrate are merely incidental, no notice in this place is needed, save that he hardly merits the disparaging comparison instituted by Mr. Williams between him and his predecessor, the diminution of work devolving upon him being referrible to the express instructions of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and not to Mr. Ledlie's unwillingness or inability to do whatever the Magistrate may think fit to commit to him.

52. In order to shew that creditable diligence has been exerted, and consideration given to the convenience of persons, attending the local Court, it may be stated that each case occupied on an average no more than 8·51 days from the first apprehension by the police to its final decision, and that of 10857 persons, who were required to appear as witnesses, 10705 were discharged within three days; the importance of expedition in the latter respect, indeed in both, may be estimated by reference to the large number of persons, who are thus called away from their accustomed avocations for the purpose of giving evidence in cases, the result of which neither concerns nor interests them. Of the 54 persons, who remained under examination at the close of 1845, 11 only were brought in before December.

53. Besides the 236 persons, shown by the foregoing statement to have been committed by the Magisterial Officers of this district during the year under review, there were 52

remaining over from 1844, and 3 whose cases were returned for disposal after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut. Of these 291 persons, 214 were tried by the Sessions Judge, who sentenced 98 on conviction, referred the cases of 33 to this Court for final orders, and released 83 or a proportion of 38·78 per cent., which cannot be deemed favorable, especially when the fact of the commitment having been cancelled in 15 cases, implicating 40 prisoners, is considered. One person died, and the trials of 36 persons remained undetermined. In regard to the commitments that went to trial (of which a detail is given in the margin*) it remains to be stated, that the proceedings in cases made over by Mr. Williams were not thought by the Sessions Judge (Mr. Lean) to have been prepared with much care, and that any inference unfavorable to Mr. Wylly's judgment, must be qualified (Mr. Lean thinks) by reference to his past occupation, principally, in settlement duties, and the little opportunity he has hitherto had of acquiring magisterial experience. Of 178 appeals that were decided on their merits by the Sessions Judge, 115 ended in the affirmation, and 63, or 35·39 per cent. in the reversal or modification of the order passed in the magisterial Court, and in illustration of this result the following tables are added.

	Confirmed.	*Convicted. and referred.*	*Acquitted.*	*Commitments cancelled.*
* Mr. Williams, ..	25	15	10	0
Mr. E. M. Wylly,..	224	113	71	40
Mr. Drummond,....	5	3	2	0
	254	131	83	40

	CRIMINAL TRIALS.		MISCELLANEOUS CASES.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or Modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or Modified.*
Magistrate,.....	40	14	11	19
Joint Magistrate, ...	34	15	19	13
Asst. with Special Powers, ..	10	0	1	2
	84	29	31	34

	Confirmed.	*Reversed or Modified.*
Mr. Williams, ...	47	33
Mr. Wylly, ...	57	28
Mr. Inglis, ...	11	2
	115	63

It should be added, in regard to the issue of appeals from Mr. Williams' orders, that "many of the cases were merely remanded for further investigation," and that Mr. Williams' opinion as to the application of Act IV. of 1840 (to which most of the miscellaneous appeals have reference) was upheld by the Court in opposition to that expressed, and it is presumed, acted upon by Mr. Lean, in the revision of such cases. Of 29 persons, confined in default of security for good conduct, whose cases were subjected to the Sessions Judge's reviewal, 8 only were unconditionally released, the original order in respect of the remaining 21, being allowed to remain unaltered.

SHÂHJEHANPOOR.

54. The statements from this district for the past year denote considerably improved results, as compared with those, which the returns for 1844 exhibited; the number of persons, brought up on charges of a criminal nature during the period under notice, was smaller by 726 than in the preceding year, and the cases requiring decision were

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	
1 to 40 ..	37	974	1011	405	152	381	1	3	28	7	2	7	Default, ... 3	Bail taken at Thanah 212.
41 ..	28	1381	1409	869	6	540	0	3	11	1	9	7	Compromise, ... 204	
42 ..	0	100	100	48	11	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, ... 97	
													Unconditional, ... 660	964
	65	2455	2520	1322	169	964	1	6	39	8	11	14		
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	276	47	203	0	0	0	7	2	7		
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	550	122	470	0	0	0	0	3	3		
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	478	0	276	0	0	0	1	5	3		
Dy. Magte.,..	0	0	0	18	0	15	0	0	0	0	1	1		
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	65	2455	2520	1322	169	964	1	6	39	8	11	14		

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte Mr. F. P. Buller,.....	1st January,	31st Decr,	12 months.
Jt. Magte. Mr. C. B. Thornhill,	do.	do.	12 do.
Asst. Mr. G. P. Money, ...	do.	do.	12 do.
Dy. Magte. Fidda Alee.	7th Novr..	do	1 do. 24 days.

in a corresponding degree fewer, so that the reduction of the time, devoted to the investigation of each case, from 10·47 to 9·13 days, though fairly a subject for congratulation, is no matter for wonderment: to this end perhaps, both the Magistrate's larger participation in the judicial business of the office, and the check imposed on the occurrence of delay by the Circular Order of 22nd January last, have doubtless in some measure contributed, and Mr. Buller is, as regards the one, to be commended for his ready submission to the wish of the Court as expressed in the 58th and 59th paragraphs of their last report, and, as regards the other, for the expedition with which judicial investigations have been conducted, 9240 out of 9583 persons, who were required in the course of the year to attend the Court as witnesses, having been discharged within three days from their first appearance. At the same time the acts of the police in the apprehension of accused or suspected parties would seem to have been more carefully supervised, 212 only having been discharged without being summoned to the station, whereas in 1844, 463 persons were so dealt with, and the consequence is seen in the better result of prosecutions, which was pronounced unfavorable in the Court's last report; during the year 1845, 2455 persons had their cases finally determined, and of that number a proportion of 39·26 per cent. were acquitted, many nominally, as, for instance 204 on compromise of their cases, and 97 on recognizances for the maintenance of the peace, the one being an adjustment permitted by the law, and left discretionary with the magisterial agents, the other a condition, signifying that the parties so discharged were not without sufficient cause apprehended. It is satisfactory also to observe, that at the close of the year only 19 persons remained under examination, the majority of whom were brought up in December. The cases under Act IV. of 1840 were few, and were all disposed of within the period under review.

55. The Additional Sessions Judge, annulling the order for commitment in regard to 25 persons, concerned in 2 cases, finally disposed of 74 trials with 163 prisoners from this district, convicting and punishing, or referring for the orders of the Nizamut Adawlut the trials of, 111, and acquitting 52 or 31·90 per cent. of that number: the issue, as it affects individual officers, is exhibited in the margin, and is the least unfavorable to Mr. C. Thornhill, Joint Magistrate, whose zeal, intelligence and general efficiency have on former occasions

	Convicted.	Referred.	Acquitted.
Mr. Buller, ..	5 ..	24 ..	23 = 52
Mr. Thornhill,	20 ..	87 ..	29 = 136

received the Court's notice. In another marginal table is shewn the result of 67 appeals from the orders of the Magistrate and his subordinates in criminal trials and cases of a miscellaneous nature, and, though by no means unsatisfactory, it affords perhaps a less just notion of the care, bestowed by these officers on the investigation and decision of their cases, than does the small number of appeals preferred as compared with the very large number of appealable orders recorded.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
Magistrate, ...	6	2	1	1
Joint Magistrate,	18	8	8	5
Assistant with Special Power,	14	2	1	1
	38	12	10	7

The percentage of reversals being, ... 28·35.

56. The duties of the Sessions Court were conducted for the most part by Mr. J. Lean, who relieved Mr. C. W. Fagan on the 24th January, but Mr. Thomas, it should be stated, was charged with the hearing of Sessions trials and criminal appeals from the districts of Shahjehanpoor and Budaon for about 4½ months, an arrangement, which was introduced with the object of giving Mr. Lean leisure for the adjudication of certain cases under Regulation III. of 1828, and was discontinued on the 17th November, as interfering too much with the Judge's (Mr. Thomas) duties in the department of Civil Justice. No specification of the share taken by each of these officers in the disposal of the business referred to the Sessions Court being given, it may be sufficient to give an epitome of it; including 109 persons who were under trial at the end of 1844, three, whose cases were returned by the Nizamut Adawlut for disposal, and 540, who were committed during the year by the magisterial authorities of the several districts forming the jurisdiction of this Sessions Judgeship, and by the Assistant General Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, there were altogether 652 prisoners, implicated in 265 cases, for trial before the Sessions Court: of these 2 died, 68 were under trial at the close of 1845, and the commitments of 69, concerned in 18 cases, were cancelled, thus leaving 513 prisoners, whose trials were finally decided by the Sessions Judge within the year under report. Of these, 340 were either sentenced on conviction or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, while 173, or a proportion of 33·72 per cent. were acquitted and discharged, the issue being somewhat less favorable than that observed in 1844. Mr. Lean required the attendance of a jury in 219, and took a Futwa from the law officer in 4 trials, agreeing with the latter in all, and dissenting from the verdict of the former in 38 instances only, a fact, which, the Sessions Judge thinks, "speaks well for their judgment;" Mr. Lean admitting that vakeels and others attached to the public offices were usually employed in this capacity, and seeing the objection to which such a practice is liable, absolves them from all suspicion of partiality, and at the same time represents the difficulty not only, of persuading other and independent parties to serve as jurors, but the inconvenience, and the obstruction to the dispatch of public business, incidental to their frequent employment; he likewise expresses an opinion, in which many concur, that "the time has come for its being made compulsory on the people to sit as assessors and jurors," and anticipates that, were such a rule declared, the system would become both more popular and more practically efficient than it is at present; there can be no doubt that the latter prediction would be fulfilled, but of the future popularity of the system the Court entertain but faint hopes. The Court do not attach much importance to the long average duration of each trial, as shewn in the margin for each district, because the cases were commonly taken upon the day, that the witnesses were reported to be in attendance, and because the average has been greatly increased by the protraction of some few trials of an important and difficult nature, of which explanation was periodically submitted, and tacitly

Budaon, ...	31	Days.
Bareilly, ...	41	do.
Shahjehanpoor, ...	37	do.
Asst. G. Supt. Thuggee and Dacoitee	22	do.
General average, ...	37	do.

admitted by the Court to be sufficient. The Additional Sessions Judge likewise revised the proceedings of the Magisterial Officers in 240 criminal trials, and 111 miscellaneous cases, upholding the original order in 170, or 70·83 per cent. of the former, and 52, or less than half of the latter, and left 76 appeals undecided at the close of the year: they were all disposed of shortly afterwards, but some of them had been on the file for long periods, and the explanation, offered by Mr. Lean, is not considered quite satisfactory; besides the above, 96 petitions of appeal were rejected without perusal of the lower Court's proceedings, and the cases of 40 persons, detained in default of security, were reviewed, the order in regard to 17 having been reversed, and their unconditional release directed. The business of the Sessions Court was less heavy during the past, than in the preceding year, and Mr. Lean had a co-adjutor in Mr. Thomas for a portion of the former period, which Mr. Fagan had not during the latter, but the Court desire nevertheless to express a favorable opinion of the carefulness, ability and industry with which Mr. Lean has discharged the important trust committed to him.*

57. The Nizamut Adawlut had before them the proceedings of the Sessions Judges in 33 cases, and found no reason to interfere with the orders passed in 21* of that number; in 8 others, of which 2 were decided by Mr. Lean, and 6 by Mr. Fagan, the Court disagreed as to the sufficiency of the evidence for conviction, and directed the release of all the prisoners, while in another, Mr. Lean's sentence was upheld in regard to others, but annulled in respect of one prisoner, against whom the inculpatory evidence was discredited. The proceedings of Mr. Lean in one case were quashed as illegal, in another the act charged was deemed by the Court to be no penal offence under the regulations, and in the third and last the Court, thinking that the prisoner had undergone adequate punishment, remitted the remaining portion of his sentence and ordered his liberation.

* Mr. Thomas, ..	3
Mr. Lean, ...	6
Mr. Fagan, ...	12
	21

Rohilkhund Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Bijnore, ...	1417	3	0	18	5	20	1371	616	132	623	11¾	17	8	0	24	1	0	0	0	0
Moradabad, ..	2221	0	0	51	3	0	2167	1264	332	771	4¼	97	34	0	60	21	0	0	0	0
Budaon, ...	2478	0	2	21	13	51	2391	1564	119	708	4¾	81	38	4	59	46	9	0	0	2
Bareilly, ...	3005	3	0	18	25	25	2938	1545	236	1149	8½	148	83	40	115	64	8	0	0	21
Shahjehanpoor,	2520	1	6	39	8	11	2455	1322	169	964	9	111	52	25	48	19	0	0	0	0
Total,	11641	7	8	147	54	107	11314	6311	788	1215	—	454	215	69	306	151	17	0	0	23

58. As compared with 1844, fewer persons by 270 were indicted during the past year in the 5 districts, which compose the Rohilkhund division, and when the year ended, fewer persons likewise were under examination than at a corresponding period of the preceding year; the time, occupied on an average in the investigation and disposal of each case, was smaller in four of the 5 districts, to which these remarks relate, and the general results of management, as they regard success in the prosecution of accused parties, were superior, a

* NOTE.—It must, however, be borne in mind, that Mr. Lean had a heavy file of appeal cases under Regulation III. of 1823 to dispose of, and that Mr. Thomas' assistance was called in solely to enable Mr. Lean to give his attention to those cases, whereas in 1844 Mr. Fagan had nothing but the proper duties of the Sessions Court to discharge; the text must be read with this reservation.

proportion of 37·25 per cent. only having been acquitted,* whereas in 1844, the persons discharged on proof of innocence or in defect of evidence of criminality, constituted a proportion of 41·62 per cent. on the whole number tried. The issue of commitments that went to trial was little less favorable than in the period last reported on, a proportion of 67·86 per cent., having been convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judges, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, while the result of appeals, of which 457 were decided on the merits, was good, the orders of the Magisterial Officers having been upheld in the proportion of 66·95 per cent. The order for requisition of security in regard to 40 persons, whose cases underwent the Sessions Judge's revision, remained unaltered in respect of 23.

* In these are included those discharged by Police Officers.

Bijnore,	299
Moradabad,	184
Budaon,	104
Bareilly,	381
Shahjehanpoor,	212
	1180

MUTTRA.

59. If failure in the prosecution to conviction, of parties indicted both in the Magistrate's and the Sessions Court be excepted, there is nothing in the returns from this district, which may not be pronounced satisfactory. Mr. E. Thornton, the Magistrate, retaining in his own hands the general control of the police, made over to Mr. G. D. Raikes, the Joint Magistrate, the duty of investigating and trying the great majority of the 904 cases, which, with 167 cases under Act IV. of 1840, composed the magisterial business of the past year: in the disposal of this work no delay has been suffered to occur, as shewn by the time statement, which yields an average of 6·89 days to each criminal trial, and by the table in the margin, which exhibits but one case, with 2 persons apprehended in December, as awaiting decision at the close of the period under notice. Although the generality of the offences,† that fell under the cognizance of the Magisterial Officers, were of a trifling nature, and although in such cases a conviction is, commonly, more easily obtained than in others of a serious description, yet the acquittals amount to a proporton of 43·67 per cent., a result, which is subject to some qualification by reference to the number of those, who were discharged on their cases being compromised, or on recognizances, but is nevertheless not successful; without ascribing any discredit to the officers concerned on this account, the Court may be permitted to express a hope, that improvement may be effected.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	22	564	586	242	26	312	0	1	3	0	2	1
41 ..	4	1185	1189	730	0	459	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	0	40	40	20	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26	1789	1815	992	27	790	0	1	3	0	2	1
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	122	11	104	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	797	16	627	0	0	0	0	2	1
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	73	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26	1789	1815	992	27	790	0	1	3	0	2	1

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,	0
Compromise,	36
Recognizance,	47
Unconditional,	707
	790

Bail taken at Thanah 125.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. E. Thornton,	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 months.
Jt. Magte. Mr. G. D. Raikes, ..	ditto,	31st Dec.,	12 do.
Dy. Magte. Mr. T. D. Reid,	1st Novr.,	31st Dec.,	2 do.
S. Ameen Bhowaneepershad,	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.

† NOTE.—Of 1809 persons, whose cases were tried, 1189 were charged with petty offences, and of that number 352 with "simple assault," 123 with "oppression" and 220 with "neglect of duty."

Of the 167 cases under Act IV. of 1840, 117 were disposed of on the merits, 16 by adjustment, and 34 by dismissal and transfer.

60. One commitment in regard to 3 persons was cancelled, and 30 others were tried by the Sessions Judge, who acquitted 13, or 43·33 per cent., and either sentenced on conviction, or referred the cases of the remaining 17 to the Nizamut Adawlut; the issue is not favorable, and the same remark may be applied to the termination of 76 appeals from orders, passed in criminal trials and miscellaneous cases, which underwent the Sessions Judge's revision: the decision of the Magisterial Officer was interfered with in 19 out of 43 of the former (44·18 per cent.) and 10 out of 33 of the latter (30·30 per cent). No proceedings, relating to persons detained in default of security, were reviewed by the Sessions Judge.

	Confirmed.	Reversed or Modified.
Magistrate, ...	12	4
Jt. Magistrate, ..	35	25
	47	29

AGRA.

61. Mr. C. C. Jackson, who acted as Magistrate throughout the past year, besides maintaining a general control over the operations of his subordinates, took an active part in the disposal of the criminal business, having himself decided 627 out of 1586 cases, that came before the local Courts, and, with the aid of the agency at his command, brought to a close 146 cases under Act IV. of 1840, 81 by orders on the merits, 53 by adjustment, and 12 by dismissal and transfer. In the results of administration, however, some falling off is apparent, acquittals having followed the prosecution of accused parties in the proportion of 42·93 per cent., (instead of 32·30 as in 1844), while the time occupied on an average in each investigation amounted to 12·43 days, or 3 in excess of the period in the year last reported on: at the same time there has been considerable delay in the examination of witnesses, 2420 out of 4057 persons, who were required to attend the Court in that capacity, having been detained from three days and upwards to one month and twenty-six days: this is attributed to the absence of some of the umlah with the Joint Magistrate in the district, to the assignment of one Mohurrir to the Joint Magistrate of Cantonments, and to the inadequate strength of the ministerial agency generally: the Court must

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40	29	838	867	316	128	392	0	0	6	25	0	7
41	20	1972	1992	1145	9	829	0	0	7	2	0	2
42	1	48	49	16	22	10	0	0	0	1	0	1
	50	2858	2908	1477	159	1231	0	0	13	28	0	10
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	610	32	359	0	0	0	5	0	2
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	452	123	324	0	0	0	23	0	8
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	415	4	547	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50	2858	2908	1477	159	1231	0	0	13	28	0	10

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	6
Compromise, ...	99
Recognizance, ...	205
Unconditional, ...	921
	1231

Bail taken at Thanah 129.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. C. C. Jackson, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 months.
Jt. Magte. Mr. J. A. Craigie, ...	1st January,	30th April,	4 do.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. J. D. Inglis,	13th May,	25th Nov.,	6 do. 14 days.
Ditto Mr. E. J. Boldero, ...	26th Nov.,	31st Dec.,	1 do. 5 do.
Cant. Jt. Magte. Mr. J. Hobday,	1st January,	30th April,	4 do.
Ditto Mr. A. Dorin, ...	1st May,	7th May,	7 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	1st June,	31st Dec.,	7 do.
Ditto Mr. H. Johnson, ...	8th May,	31st May,	24 do.
Asst. Mr. E. J. Boldero, ...	1st January,	25th Nov.,	10 do. 25 do.
Ditto Mr. W. J. Bramley, ...	1st January,	16th May,	4 do. 16 do.

here repeat what was stated by them in reviewing the periodical statements, that the same reasons might be assigned, in explanation of similar delay, by the Magistrates of other districts, where the business is not less heavy, and the agency available not more efficient, but where, nevertheless, witnesses have been discharged without the prolonged detention, to which the Court object. It should be noted that, of those marked as acquitted, about one-fourth were discharged conditionally, or on compromise of their cases, and that the protraction of criminal cases may perhaps be partly explained by the increased number of persons under trial, which exceeded the number in 1844 by 202; of the 28 persons, who remained under examination at the end of the year, 2 had been in confinement since April, and the explanation offered by the Magistrate is not satisfactory: the case being undecided on the 6th November, the parties complained to the Sessions Judge, who received the papers on the 26th of that month, and returned them with an injunction for the speedy disposal of the case in December, so that its protraction was not attributable to the Sessions Judge's retention of the misl, as inferrible from the Magistrate's remark, but to the Magistrate's failure to decide it for 6 months prior to the transmission of the said misl to the Sessions Court.

62. Of the 2867 persons, who were brought to trial within the year in the Magistrate's Court, 1974 were charged with petty offences, and of that number 562 were indicted for "assault" and "oppression," 740 for "neglect of duty" and "disobedience of orders" and 336 for "smuggling salt."

63. Including 6 prisoners remaining over from 1844, and two, whose cases were returned after reference by the Nizamut Adawlut, there were in all 167 persons for trial in the Sessions Court: the commitment of 27 persons concerned in 4 cases was cancelled, one case with 2 prisoners remained for future disposal, and the trials of 138 terminated in the conviction or reference to the Nizamut Adawlut of 89, and the acquittal of 49, or 35·50 per cent., a result, inferior to that obtained in 1844, when no commitments were annulled, and when the acquittals little exceeded 31 per cent.; neither the Sessions Judge's remarks, nor the tabular statements enable the Court to specify precisely the share, taken by each of the officers engaged, in the commitment of those cases, that went to trial. Their proceedings were revised, as shewn in the margin, in 86 criminal trials, and 79 miscellaneous cases, with a result, which cannot be pronounced favorable. No security cases were examined by the Sessions Judge during the period under report. Mr. Jackson, the Magistrate, has reported in favorable terms of the assistance rendered by his subordinates, but, in doing so, has indulged in remarks, which the Court cannot but think flippant and unbecoming: alluding to the observations contained in the Court's report for 1844, (paragraph 67) and to the subsequent correspondence,* he states, that he finds a difficulty in so expressing his opinion of his official subordinates, as "not to subject him to the odious imputation of being actuated by personal motives," (which, as he very truly observes, would disqualify him for his present appointment) and claims for the report, which he does submit, "the merit of being written without any regard to the prejudices of any party," even though it may fail to give "general satisfaction." Either the passages recited imply, that "personal motives" were ascribed to Mr. C. C. Jackson by the Court or the Sessions Judge or both, and that their "prejudices" blinded their judgment, or they mean nothing, and, as the Court do not choose to rest under such an imputation, they bring the matter specially to the notice of Govern-

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Magistrate,..	14	11	24	19
Joint Magistrate, ...	18	21	12	5
Cantonment Magistrate, ..	0	2	0	1
Asst. with Specl. Powers, ..	10	10	10	8
	42	44	46	33
	p. c. reversals, 51·16		p. c. reversals, 41·77	

* Court to Government No. 487, dated 9th May 1846.
Government in reply No. 2203, dated 26th May.
Court to Government No. 574, dated 3rd June.
Government in reply No. 2591, dated 22nd ditto.

ment, that they may be relieved from it. A reference to the correspondence cited will shew that the imputation is altogether unfounded.

64. When the year 1844 came to a close, 12 prisoners remained for trial in the Sessions Court, and during the period under report, inclusive of two whose cases were returned by the Nizamut Adawlut, and of 18 committed by the Assistant Superintendent for the Suppression of Thuggee and Dacoitee, 218 persons were made over to that Court. The Sessions Judge, Mr. Boldero, cancelling the commitment of 30 prisoners, concerned in 5 cases, disposed of 98 Sessions trials with 186 prisoners, dissenting from the verdict of the jury convoked in 3 instances only: to the composition of these juries, the remarks, contained in the 69 paragraph of the last report, are considered equally applicable, those engaged in service having been exclusively employed, and many of them in numerous cases. Besides the above, 241 appeals from the orders of the magisterial authorities were determined, and at the end of the year only 12 cases, the oldest of which was instituted on the 4th November, remained undecided. These duties occupied 106 days, and were diligently performed, and such delay, as occurred in the disposal of Sessions trials, is satisfactorily explained.

65. The proceedings of the Sessions Court were revised by the Nizamut Adawlut in 15 cases, from this district, and in 5 of that number no reason was found for interfering with Mr. Boldero's order; the Court, disagreeing as to the sufficiency of the evidence for conviction in 6 cases, directed the release of the prisoners, and in one case mitigated the sentence adjudged by Mr. Boldero, deeming it too severe. The other three cases, that came before the Court, had reference to the proceedings of the Magisterial Officers of Muttra, and had the requisite orders passed upon them.

FURRUCKABAD.

66. The Court have had reason, within the past year, to regret the departure of Mr. M. R. Gubbins, from whose ability and experience much good was expected to result, and to lament, at the same time, the numerous changes of incumbency, which followed, in all the magisterial appointments; this is always more or less hurtful to the administration of a district, but the injury, if any, has probably consisted rather in matters of police management, to which Mr. Gubbins had directed his particular attention, than in the department subject to the Court's supervision, the

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	20	615	635	222	99	278	2	1	5	28	0	9
41 ..	23	1472	1495	1032	3	436	0	0	6	7	11	11
42 ..	4	33	37	18	5	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
	47	2120	2167	1272	107	728	2	1	11	35	11	20
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	233	41	125	0	0	0	10	3	5
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	689	66	374	0	0	0	20	4	9
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	211	0	181	0	0	0	5	3	5
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	139	0	48	0	0	0	0	1	1
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	47	2120	2167	1272	107	728	2	1	11	35	11	20

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, ... 29
Recognizance, ... 76
Unconditional, ... 623
728 { Bail taken at Thanah 138.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time Employed.
Magte. Mr. M. R. Gubbins,.....	1st January,	12th March,	2 mos. 12 days.
Ditto ditto, ...	28th March,	22nd August,	4 do. 26 do.
Offg. Magte. Mr. R. T. Tucker, ...	13th March,	27th March,	15 do.
Ditto Mr. H. G. Astell, ...	6th Sept.,	31st Dec.,	3 do. 25 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. R. T. Tucker, ...	1st January,	12th March,	2 do. 12 do.
Ditto ditto,	28th March,	16th April,	20 do.
Ditto ditto,	27th May,	27th July,	2 do. 2 do.
Ditto ditto,	8th Dec.,	31st Dec.,	24 do.
Offg. Jt. Mag. Mr. J. P. MacWhirter,	13th March,	27th March,	15 do.
Ditto ditto,	28th April,	26th May,	29 do.
Ditto ditto,	28th July,	7th Dec.,	4 do. 11 do.
Indt. Jt. Mag. Puttialee, } Mr. W. Wynyard, ..	9th June,	31st Dec.,	6 do. 22 do.
Asst. Mr. J. P. MacWhirter, ...	1st February,	12th March	1 do. 12 do.
Ditto ditto,	28th March,	27th April,	1 do. 1 do.
Ditto ditto,	27th May,	27th July,	2 do. 2 do.
Ditto ditto,	8th Dec.,	31st Dec.,	24 do.
Ditto Mr. R. H. Davies, ...	23rd July,	31st ditto,	5 do. 9 do.
Do. Puttialee, Mr. W. J. Bramley,..	14th August,	31st ditto,	4 do. 18 do.
P. S. Ameen Mr. J. Mercer, ...	1st January,	26th Sept.,	8 do. 26 do.
Ditto Mr. J. Mercer, ...	1st November,	31st Dec.,	2 do.

duties of which would seem to have been, on the whole, satisfactorily conducted. The amount of criminal business differed little from that in 1844, but additional agency was available in the Independent Joint Magistrate and Assistant stationed at Puttialee, to whom the charge of 2 of the Thanahs (Aleegunje and Puttialee) comprised within the proper limits of this district was committed; their aid, however, could have relieved the Magisterial Officers attached to the district of Furruckabad, from but little labor, seeing that only 82 cases, with 221* prisoners, out of 1036 cases (with 2107 persons), which composed the aggregate of criminal trials, appertained to the jurisdiction in question. Owing probably to Mr. Gubbin's enfeebled health, in the first instance, and, after Mr. Astell's appointment, to the heavy pressure of revenue business, the Magistrate protempore took but a small share in the judicial labors of the office, having decided only 165 cases, but the work was nevertheless dispatched with promptitude, each investigation having on an average occupied 12·53 days (nearly the same as in 1844) and a becoming regard was paid to the convenience of parties, required to attend the Court as witnesses, 5442 out of 6544 having been discharged within four days; it is probable, that, had not the changes of incumbency above noticed occurred, the results might have been more satisfactory in these respects; in consequence of the Magistrate's illness, and the protracted absence of Mr. R. T. Tucker, the larger portion of the judicial duty devolved on Mr. McWhirter, who is reported to have performed it, "on the whole, satisfactorily," but some of his cases exhibited "want of care and judgment," which, it is hoped, a longer experience may serve to correct. When the year under report ended, 46 persons were under examination, and the charge against 3 only was of longer standing than 3 months, the protraction of that case being attributable to the necessity of awaiting the authority of Government for the trial of the prisoners, who were charged with the perpetration of murder in a foreign territory. Of 2107 persons, whose cases were disposed of, 1468 were charged with petty offences, and of that number 694 with "assault," 178 with "vagrancy" and 133 with "neglect of duty;" the acquittals amounted to a per centage of 34·67 on the whole, which denotes greater success than that, which attended the prosecution of accused parties in 1844, while at the same time cases of a serious nature had likewise a more favorable issue.

* Convicted and Committed to Sessions Court, ... 112
Acquitted, ... 109

67. Under the provisions of Act IV. 1840, 263 cases were disposed of, 138 after investigation of the merits, 45 by adjustment, and 80 by dismissal and transfer.

68. As in 1844, so during the period under report, the issue of committed cases was very creditable: at the end of the preceding year the cases of 9 prisoners were undetermined, and during the latter 108 were committed by the Magisterial Officers (the Joint Magistrate of Puttialee included) subordinate to the Sessions Judge of Furruckabad. Mr. W. H. Tyler,

	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.
Mr. Gubbins,	37	4
Mr. Astell,	1	0
Mr. Tucker,	24	2
Mr. MacWhirter,	36	5
Mr. Wynyard,	1	3
	99	14

who held the office of Sessions Judge throughout 1845, cancelling the commitment of one person, disposed of 60 Sessions trials, in which 113 persons were concerned, convicting or making a reference to the Nizamut Adawlut in respect of, 99 prisoners, and acquitting 14, or 12·38 per cent., only: the detail is entered in the margin, and may be pronounced indicative of carefulness and good judgment on the part of nearly all the officers engaged. In all these trials a jury was invariably employed, and their verdict had the concurrence of the Sessions Judge in all but 4 cases; the jury list includes zemeendars, townspeople and others unconnected with the local offices, and the number of those engaged in more than 2 or 3 trials is not large. The Court would have been glad, had the statements enabled them to report favorably respecting the result of cases, which underwent the Sessions Judge's revision; inclusive of 14 appeals, from the orders of the Joint Magistrate and Assistant at Puttialee, there were 207 cases of this description disposed of by Mr. Tyler, who either reversed or modified the sentence in 52 out of 126 criminal trials, and interfered with the order passed in 46 out of 91 miscellaneous cases, that came before him in appeal; the issue, as it respects particular officers, is given in the margin, and calls for no other remark than that of the cases, which ended in reversal of the order passed, 35 were returned for re-investigation, "the proceedings held being incomplete and insufficient to admit of a final order being passed;" it is hoped that this undue haste in the investigation and decision of criminal trials will be abandoned. Mr. Davies the Assistant is said to give promise of early efficiency, and Mr. McWhirter would seem to be deserving of praise for his diligent application, while in regard to the qualifications of Messrs. Astell, and Wynyard the Sessions Judge is hardly competent to express a confident opinion, having had but little opportunity as yet of examining their proceedings. The duties of the Sessions Court were satisfactorily discharged by Mr. W. H. Tyler, who left but 3 prisoners for trial, and 14 appeals for future decision, at the close of the year.

	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
Mr. Gubbins,	27	5
Mr. Astell,	7	6
Mr. Tucker,	17	23
Mr. MacWhirter,	62	57
Mr. Wynyard,	5	4
Mr. Bramley,	1	3
	119	98 { 45·11 per cent. reversals.

69. 15 cases from this district came before the Nizamut Adawlut, by whom the orders passed in 11* were affirmed, and the prisoners, concerned in 2,† directed to be released, the evidence being deemed insufficient for conviction. One case, decided by Mr. Tyler, was struck off the file, no orders being necessary, and the sentence, recorded by him in another, was mitigated owing to it's undue severity.

* Mr. Cartwright, 5
Mr. Tyler, 6

† Mr. Cartwright.

ETAWAH.

70. Notwithstanding a very large reduction in the amount of criminal work, as shewn by a comparison of the statements for the past year with those for 1844, and notwithstanding the fact, that but few heavy cases could have come before the Magisterial Officers of this district, (481 out of the 798, who were put on their trial, having been charged with petty offences) there has been a considerable falling off in the matter of expedition which no

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail	Cases.
1 to 40	2	318	320	157	32	111	0	0	1	18	2	11
41	39	464	503	297	0	184	0	1	0	0	26	13
42	0	17	17	7	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	41	799	840	461	32	305	0	1	1	18	22	24
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	289	18	155	0	0	0	0	6	0
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	172	14	150	0	0	0	18	22	24
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	41	799	840	461	32	305	0	1	1	18	22	24

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	36
Recognizance, ...	15
Unconditional, ...	254
Bail taken at Thanah 51	305

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. A. Shank, ...	1st January,	28th Feb.,	2 months.
Ditto, Mr. G. H. M. Alexander,	4th March,	31st Dec.,	9 do. 28 days.
Jt. Magte. Mr. J. B. Mill, ...	1st March,	31st Dec.,	10 do.

attempt has been made to explain, and great delay in recording the evidence of witnesses, for which no sufficient cause would seem to have existed. Cases, prepared with the aid of the police, occupied on an average 13 days, and those, in which their intervention was not needed, upwards of 16 days, the general average duration of a criminal trial having been 15·07 days, a result, which is clearly attributable to the Magisterial Officers, as the time statement shews, that in the conduct of the enquiries at the Thanah and the transit of parties to the sudder station less than one day was occupied; it should be noted also, that, at the end of 1845, 24 cases with 40 persons concerned, awaited decision, of whom 18 had been under examination for more than a month, and three for upwards of three months, the protraction of the latter trial being insufficiently explained, and it may be added that, though the Magistrate took upon himself the larger portion of judicial labor, deciding 267 out of 439 cases, the whole of the arrear above specified was depending before the Joint Magistrate Mr. J. B. Mill. The operation of Act IV. of 1840, may perhaps have added in some degree to the labors of the office, 116 cases having been disposed of, 81 by orders on the merits, and the rest by adjustment, dismissal and transfer, but these cases even were fewer than in 1844, and can therefore constitute no excuse for the protraction of criminal cases beyond the period, which elapsed from their commencement to their close in 1844, when the work was in every respect heavier.

71. As regards the prosecution of accused parties, whether in the Court of the Magistrate or the Sessions Judge, there is no reason to find fault with the results, which the statements exhibit; it is true that the acquittals in the former bear a proportion of 38·22 per cent., to the whole number tried, but in this number are comprised 36, whose cases were adjusted by Razeenameh, 15 from whom recognizances were exacted, and 38, chowkeedars and others, in regard to whom admonition was thought to supersede the necessity of punishment, thus reducing the number of those, unconditionally discharged, greatly. Sessions trials likewise terminated favorably, 26 out of 30 having been either sentenced on conviction by the Sessions Judge, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut; two commitments relating to 5 prisoners, were cancelled. The appeals, as noted in the margin, were few, but the result was even more unfavorable than in 1844. The Sessions Judge has omitted in his report (dated 6th August) to express his opinion in regard to the official

	CRIMINAL TRIALS.		MISCELLANEOUS CASES.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Mr. Shank, ...	2	6	2	2
Mr. G. H. M. Alexander,	1	1	0	2
Mr. Loch, Jt. Magte., ..	1	0	0	0
Mr. J. B. Mill, do. ..	2	1	2	1
	6	8	4	5

conduct and qualifications of the magisterial authorities, attached to this district, and Mr. Alexander, the Officiating Magistrate, has failed similarly to observe the injunction conveyed in the 8th paragraph of Circular Order No. 98, dated 27th June 1842.

MYNPOOREE.

72. The Court in their last report on the criminal administration of this district were compelled to notice in terms of dispraise the indiscretion of the police in the arrest of suspected offenders, the unsuccessul issue of prosecutions in the Court both of the Magistrate and the Sessions Judge, and the prolonged dependence of criminal trials, defects, which, the Court regret to observe, are again apparent in the result of the past year's operations; little or no amendment would seem to have been effected in any one particular, even though the management of the district was in other hands during the period under notice, so that the faults, which have for some years marked the administration of the Mynpooree district, must be ascribed to some defect of system, rather than to any want of personal application or capacity on the part of Mr. Unwin. Whatever the cause, the Court cannot but regret repeating year after year remarks disparaging to the condition of this district, and finding them unavailing to produce any improvement. It is found, on examining the statements for the past year, with special reference to the faults that distinguished the administration of 1844, that of 1957, persons brought to trial in the Magistrate's Court a proportion of 54·36 per cent., escaped conviction, that of those acquitted two-sevenths were discharged by the police without appearance in the local tribunal, (a sufficient proof that they were arrested without the acquisition of even presumptive evidence of criminality against them), and that the time, which elapsed from the initiation of a case to its conclusion, amounted on an average to 19·48 days, thus exceeding the period occupied in 1844, although the peculiar circumstances, which served to protract the proceedings of the Magisterial Officers in that year, did

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	77	760	837	218	113	446	1	1	2	19	37	18
41 ..	73	1183	1256	542	19	513	1	1	15	3	62	29
42 ..	0	9	9	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	1	1
	150	1952	2102	761	132	1064	2	2	17	24	100	48
Magistrate. ..	0	0	0	87	59	153	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	432	73	594	0	0	0	22	78	40
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	179	0	243	0	0	0	2	22	8
Dy. Magte. ..	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	61	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	150	1952	2102	761	132	1064	2	2	17	24	100	48

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	6
Recognizance, ...	7
Unconditional, ...	1051
	1064

Bail taken at Thanah 300.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. H. Unwin, ...	1st January,	16th March,	2 mos. 16 days.
Ditto ditto, ...	1st December,	31st Dec.,	1 do.
Offg. ditto Mr. R. Thornhill, ..	17th March,	27th March,	11 do.
Ditto Mr. R. K. Dick, ...	28th Ditto,	30th Nov.	8 mos. 4 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. R. Thornhill, ...	1st January,	16th March,	2 do. 16 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	28th March,	31st Dec.,	9 do. 4 do.
Ditto Mr. A. H. Cocks, ...	1st January,	30th April,	4 do.
Ditto Mr. W. Wynyard, ...	1st August,	31st Dec.,	12 mos.
Assistant, Mr. A. Swinton, ...	1st January,	22nd March,	2 do. 22 do.
Ditto Mr. G. J. Christian, ..	16th March,	31st Dec.,	9 do. 16 do.
Ditto Mr. R. Spankie, ...	1st October,	31st Dec.,	3 do.
Ditto Mr. R. Bramley, ...	1st December,	31st Dec.,	1 do.
P. S. A. Md. Fuzl Uzeem Khan,	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.
Dy. Magt. Mohd. Jumaloodeen Hussun, ...	1st November,	31st Dec.,	2 do.

not, during that under report, have operation ; it must be added, too, that the issue of serious cases was very unsatisfactory, 446 out of 777 charged with heinous offences having been acquitted and discharged by the Magistrate and his subordinates, and that of 140 prisoners brought to trial in the Sessions Court on commitments made by the same officers, 68, or nearly one-half were unconditionally released. Again, at the close of the year, no less than 124 persons were under examination, and of these 2 were brought up in June, 9 in July, 2 in October, 20 in November, and the rest, 91, in December ; the cases of longer standing than 3 months appertained to the jurisdiction of the Putialee Joint Magistrate, who has neglected to explain the cause of this reprehensible delay in the disposal of criminal business, and has likewise left the protracted detention of witnesses in his Court unnoticed ; no time was lost in recording the evidence, and directing the discharge of those, who where summoned to attend the Court at Mynpooree. The Court find it impossible to extract from the papers any sufficient excuse for all this mis-management ; the less so, as the work was lighter during the past year, and the Officiating Magistrate delegated nearly all the executive duty to the Joint Magistrate and his Assistants, who decided 558 out of 747 criminal trials ; he might, perhaps with little detriment either to his avocations, or to the exercise of the general supervison expected from him, have taken a larger share in the disposal of the judicial business of the Magistrate's Court. The cases under Act IV. of 1840 were, comparatively speaking, few ; 66 were determined after investigation, 12 were adjusted, and 27 were dismissed on default.

73. Out of 164 persons, who, with 32 remaining over from 1844, were before the Sessions Court, 4 concerned in 3 cases were under trial at the end of the year, and the order in regard to the commitment of 19 was annulled ; the unsatisfactory issue of the other trials, in which 140 prisoners were brought before the Sessions Court, has been noticed in the preceding paragraph, and need not be again adverted to : the mode, in which appeals terminated is little more favorable, the orders of the Officiating Magistrate and his subordinates having been interfered with in 60 out of 138 cases, that were subjected to the Sessions Judge's revision, or 43·47 per cent., particulars may be seen on reference to the table in the margin. As Mr. Thompson's (Sessions Judge), report merely recapitulates the contents of the tabular statements, and gives no opinion in regard to the manner, in which the district officers have discharged their duties, and as the 8th paragraph of the Court's Circular Order No. 98, dated 27th June 1842 has been again over-looked by the Magistrate, the Court must leave the official conduct and qualifications of the functionaries concerned to be judged from the details, represented in the statements, which certainly convey no favorable impression either of their industry, or their judgment.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*
Mr. Unwin, ...	7	13	0	0
Mr. Dick, ...	9	6	2	0
Mr. R. Thornhill, ..	44	28	11	9
Mr. Wynyard, ...	1	0	0	1
Mr. Swinton, ...	1	1	2	2
Mr. Christian, ...	1	0	0	0
	63	48	15	12

74. The duties of the Sessions Court, which was administered throughout the year by Mr. C. F. Thompson, comprised the decision of 62 trials, each of which occupied on an average 41 days, and the disposal on the merits of 161 appeals from orders passed by the Magisterial Officers in criminal trials, and cases of a miscellaneous nature, and when the period under review ended, 4 trials with 5 prisoners and 19 appeals awaited a final order : none of them were of very long standing ; the cancelment of the order for commitment of 24 persons in 8 cases is the most unfavorable feature as far as the Magisterial Authorities are concerned, and the protraction of trials in the Sessions Court is the least satisfactory as regards the Sessions Judge : Mr. Thompson has entered into a voluminous detail explanatory of this defect, but failed to prove to the satisfaction of the Court why greater delay occurs in his Court,

than in others, the duties of which are equally heavy; if the period, which elapsed from the date of commitment to that fixed by the Magistrate for the attendance of parties and witnesses, be deducted, 28 days will remain as the period, during which each trial was, on an average, pending in Mr. Thompson's Court, and if the calculation be restricted to the interval between the commencement and conclusion of each trial, it will yield as its result upwards of 13 days: on this point the Court have further to observe, that the reports of cases, requiring a reference to the Nizamut Adawlut, have been frequently submitted long (some times 2 months) after the conclusion of the trial, and the explanation offered has not been, on all occasions, sufficient. The exception, taken by the Court in the 81st paragraph of their last report, to the selection of assessors exclusively from the vakeels of the Civil Court, and to their frequent employment during the year, applies equally to the Sessions Judge's proceedings in this respect during the period under report. No security cases were revised by the Sessions Judge.

75. The Court left Mr. Thompson's order unaltered in 6 out of 7 cases, that came before them during the past year, and annulled his sentence in the other, on the ground of its illegality.

	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
Agra Division.	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Muttra, ...	1815	0	1	3	0	2	1809	992	27	790	6¾	17	13	3	47	29	0	0	0	0
Agra, ...	2908	0	0	13	28	0	2867	1477	159	1231	12½	107	49	27	88	77	0	0	0	0
Furruckabad, ...	2167	2	1	11	35	11	2107	1272	107	728	12¾	99	14	1	119	98	0	0	0	4
Mynpooree, ...	2102	2	2	17	24	100	1957	761	132	1064	19½	68	72	19	78	60	0	0	0	0
Etawah, ...	840	0	1	1	18	22	798	461	32	305	15	26	4	5	10	13	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	9832	4	5	45	105	135	9538	4963	457	4118	—	317	152	55	342	277	0	0	0	4

76. As compared with 1844, there were during the past year fewer persons by 865, indicted for offences in the Magisterial Courts of the five districts, comprised in the Agra division, and on a general view the results of the administration would seem to have been less successful: the proportion of persons acquitted (inclusive of those discharged * by the police) was larger than that in the preceding year, in the Courts both of the Magistrates and the Sessions Judges, 43·17 per cent. having escaped conviction in the former, and 32·40 in the latter: the duration of criminal trials in the districts of Mynpooree and Etawah still continues to be prolonged beyond the period, which is observed in other districts, and which, the Court conceive, should be sufficient for the ends of justice. In the matter of appeals, too, the result is not satisfactory, the number preferred having been larger, and the mode, in which they were decided, less favorable to the judgment of the Officers concerned: their orders were interfered with in the proportion of 44·74 per cent. The issue is perhaps the least satisfactory in the Mynpooree district, the administration of which is marked by want of success in the prosecution of accused parties to conviction, and by great delay in the disposal of criminal business.

* Muttra, ...	125
Agra, ...	129
Furruckabad, ...	138
Mynpooree, ...	300
Etawah, ...	51
	743

CAWNPOOR.

77. On the removal of Mr. Charles Allen from this Magistracy, the charge of this district devolved on Mr. S. S. Brown, on whom must rest the responsibility of any falling off, as to him is chiefly due the credit of any improvement in the results of administration, which the statements for the past year may be thought to exhibit, for Mr. Montgomery succeeded at too late a period of the year to do any thing towards a change of the system in force. It will be observed, that the Magistrate pro tempore, being deprived for more than 4 months of the aid of a Joint Magistrate, himself disposed of the largest proportion of criminal business, having decided 410 out of 1052 cases that composed it, and when 1845 came to a close, the only person, whose case remained undetermined, was in confinement in the Insane Asylum at Bareilly; the amount of work was much the same as in 1844, but it was dispatched with greater expedition, only 8·60 days having on an average been occupied in the investigation of each case, that came before the local Court, and in this respect the result of operations is creditable, to whatever cause attributable; in others, however, of hardly minor importance, which were noticed by the Court in their last report, a want of success, whether arising in mis-management or not it would be difficult to say, is apparent; no means seem to have been taken to controul the acts of the police in the arrest of suspected delinquents, of whom no less than 401 were discharged without attendance in the Magistrate's Court owing to the want of even presumption of criminality, and the issue of prosecutions has been more unfavorable, than in 1844, when a proportion of 45·84 per cent. escaped conviction; during the past year, of 2283 persons brought to trial, more than half (50·59 per cent.) were acquitted and released, not all unconditionally, it is true, but, if the 167 persons discharged on recognizances or otherwise be deducted from the aggregate of those, entered in the table as acquitted, the disproportion will still remain larger than might be desired. In these matters the expectations entertained by the Court have not been realized, but they will hope that the statements of the current year may exhibit an improvement.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	8	1044	1052	325	91	599	1	0	5	1	0	1
41 ..	26	1135	1161	635	25	526	2	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	0	80	80	51	1	30	0	1	0	0	0	0
	34	2259	2293	1011	117	1155	3	1	5	1	0	1
Magte., ..	0	0	0	321	57	553	0	0	0	1	0	1
Jt. Magte.,	0	0	0	265	60	410	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	81	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magte..	0	0	0	266	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	38	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	40	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
	34	2259	2293	1011	117	1155	3	1	5	1	0	1

Detail of Acquittals, Default, ... 10; Compromise, ... 70; Recognizance, ... 87; Unconditional, ... 988 — 1155. Bail taken at Thanah 401.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. C. Allen, ...	1st January,	23rd Jany.,	23 days.
Offg. ditto Mr. S. S. Brown, ...	24th January,	22nd Octr.,	8 mos. 30 do.
Ditto Mr. R. Montgomery.	23rd October,	31st Decr.,	2 do. 9 do.
Joint Magte. Mr. W. S. Cummingham,	1st January,	30th April,	4 do.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. C. LeBas, ..	11th Sept.,	31st Decr.,	3 do. 20 do.
Jt. Magte. Major Mainwaring, ...	1st January,	22nd Decr.,	11 do. 22 do.
Offg. ditto Major Garret, ...	23rd Decr.,	31st Decr.,	9 do.
Dy. Magte. Syud Nasir Ulee Khan,	14th April,	31st Decr.,	8 do. 17 do.
Assist. Mr. G. L. Ellis, ...	21st July,	31st Decr.,	5 do. 11 do.
P. S. A. Khadim Hosein Khan, ..	1st January,	31st July,	7 do.
S. A. Pundit Salig Ram, ...	1st January,	31st July,	7 do.

78. The Court think it useful, with reference to the observations contained in the 84th paragraph of their report for 1844, to remark, that the same curious coincidence between the number of simple burglaries, thefts and attempts to commit the same, in which the parties are represented to have demanded investigation, and those, in which parties were apprehended, is found in the returns now under notice, for, out of 947 crimes of that nature, ascertained to have been committed, the interference of the police is said to have been barred in regard to all but 334, by the restrictive provisions of Regulation II. of 1832, while parties are said to have been apprehended and investigation to have followed of course, in respect of 346 cases; the fact certainly deserves attention, and may perhaps suggest to the Magisterial Officers of other districts the propriety of endeavouring to counteract the evil effects of an enactment, which appears to the Court essentially vicious in principle, as pre-supposing the turpitude of the police, which, if it be, should not be, a fact. It may likewise be useful to note, that of 2283 individuals, tried during the year, 1161 were charged with offences, comparatively venial, and that of the latter 817 were indicted for "petty assault" "oppression," and "neglect of duty."

79. In 1845, 117 persons were committed to the Sessions Court by the Magisterial Officers of this district, making, with 7 awaiting trial at the close of 1844, and 3 returned by the Nizamut Adawlut after reference, a total of 127, of whom 106 were tried by the Sessions Judge, who convicted and sentenced 73, referred the cases of 21 to the Nizamut Adawlut, and finally acquitted 12, or 11·32 per cent.; the issue argues well for the carefulness, with which the preliminary enquiries were conducted, and the judgment of the committing officers. Of 255 appeals before the Sessions Judge, 69 were rejected without perusal of the proceedings held in the lower Court, and 168 were determined on the merits, with a result, which, as shewn in the margin, cannot be considered satisfactory: the issue, as it regards appeals from orders, passed in other than criminal trials, is partly accounted for by the difference of opinion in regard to Act IV. of 1840, which is reported to have existed between the controlling and subordinate authorities of the district, but the excess of reversals over confirmations in respect of sentences in criminal trials remains unexplained, and is not creditable to the parties concerned.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate,	12	22	21	29
Jt. Magistrate,	7	9	18	11
Cant. Jt. Magte.	6	10	0	2
Dy. Magistrate,	8	2	1	3
Asst. Magistrate,	0	0	2	5
	33	43	42	50

80. The work of the Sessions Court (in which Mr. A. Speirs presided until the 22nd December), having been described above, it will be sufficient to remark, that the date fixed by the Magistrate for the attendance of parties and witnesses in the three Sessions trials (21 prisoners) that awaited decision at the end of December, did not fall within the year under report, and that of 18 appeals, which were pending at the same period, but two were brought on the file before December. Juries composed, as in 1844, of the vakeels and retainers of the Civil Court, assisted at 52 trials, and their verdict had the concurrence of the Sessions Judge in 42 of the number, while the futwa of the Law Officer was followed in the adjudgment of sentence in the only trial, with which he had any concern. Mr. Harington's remarks on the subject of juries are deserving of attention; he observes, that, though Regulation VI. of 1832 has been in operation for nearly 14 years, the system of trial by jury has made no sensible progress, that the cause of this is to be found in the enactment itself, "which leaves it optional with parties to serve or not accordingly to their own inclinations," and that "the time has now arrived for further legislation on the subject," with a view to render such service obliga-

tory; the Court have elsewhere expressed a similar opinion, and would take the present opportunity of urging upon Government the re-consideration of the Law in question.

81. Three cases came before the Nizamut Adawlut from this district, and in two of the number the sentence of the Sessions Judge remained unaltered, no reason being found for interference, while the third was struck off, as no one appeared on the part of the prisoner.

FUTTEHPOOR.

82. Whether it be ascribable to the frequent changes of incumbency in the office of Magistrate, or to the unacquaintance of Messrs. Masson and Kinloch with the peculiarities of the district and its population, or to other causes, the Court cannot undertake to say, but a reference to the tabular statement in the margin, and a comparison of its details with those for 1844 will satisfy the Government, that there has been a falling off in the result of the administration: of course no blame can attach to Mr. Kinloch, who only joined the district on the 6th December. Murders, though fewer than in 1844, still continue to be of rather frequent occurrence, and during the past year three cases of highway robbery occurred, in which only one person was apprehended and acquitted, while in respect of 2 river dacoitees that were perpetrated, nothing whatever would seem to have been effected; but these are matters relating exclusively to police management, and have only attracted the observation of the Court, as being alluded to by the Sessions Judge in the 3rd paragraph of his report. The increase in the average duration of each criminal case from 10·58 days in the year 1844 to 13·50 in that under report, and the prolonged detention of witnesses in the local Court, the Officiating Magistrate endeavours to explain, the former by the serious illness of the Deputy Magistrate, Hikmutoollah Khan, and the latter by "press of business," but neither of these excuses seems to the Court admissible, for in the one case it behoved the Magistrate for the time being to recall the cases pending on the Deputy Magistrate's file to his own, or to refer

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	3	188	191	93	48	49	0	0	0	1	0	1
41 ..	0	430	430	283	0	129	2	0	0	0	16	6
42 ..	0	37	37	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	17	1
	3	655	658	394	49	179	2	0	0	1	33	8
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	145	37	50	0	0	0	1	17	2
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	195	12	8	0	0	0	0	11	4
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magte.,	0	0	0	50	0	38	0	0	0	0	5	2
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	655	658	394	49	179	2	0	0	1	33	8

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	32
Recognizance, ...	1
Unconditional, ...	146
Bail taken at Thanah 23.	179

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magistrate Mr. W. Muir, ...	1st January,	28th Feb.,	2 months.
Ditto ditto, ...	29th March,	13th April,	16 days
Ditto ditto, ...	23rd June,	5th Dec.,	5 do. 13 do.
Ditto Mr. W. P. Masson, ...	1st March,	28th March,	28 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	14th April,	22nd June,	2 do. 9 do.
Ditto Mr. C. W. Kinloch, ...	6th Dec.,	31st Dec.,	26 do.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. F. B. Pearson,	1st January,	28th Feb.,	2 do.
Jt. Magt. Mr. W. Muir, ...	1st March,	28th March.	28 do.
Ditto. ditto, ...	14th April,	22nd June,	2 do. 9 do.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. A. Swinton, ..	29th March,	13th April,	16 do.
Ditto ditto, ...	23rd June,	31st Dec.,	6 do. 8 do.
Assistant Mr. F. B. Pearson, ...	1st March,	4th March,	8 do.
Ditto Mr. A. Swinton, ...	14th April,	22nd June,	2 do. 9 do.
Dy. Magt. Mohd. Hikmutoollah Khan,	9th April,	30th Dec.,	8 do. 22 do.

them for trial to any other of his subordinates, and in the other, it is clear, no press of business occurred; the whole work of the Magistrate's Court consisted of 273 criminal trials, and 8 cases under Act IV. of 1840, the prompt disposal of which could not have embarrassed the magisterial agency available: it is better that faults should be candidly admitted, than that such untenable excuses, as these, for their existence should be advanced. To the illness of the Deputy Magistrate, likewise, is attributed the protraction of 2 criminal trials, in which 18 persons were concerned, beyond the period of three months, and the Court have only to repeat, that the cases should have been re-called from his file and transferred to another. The acquittals in the Magistrate's Court constitute a proportion of 28·77 per cent., which denotes less success, than attended the prosecution of accused parties in 1844, and the issue of committed cases is similarly less favorable, 20 out of 42 individuals, that underwent trial in the Sessions Court, having escaped conviction. It is worthy of remark, as shewing that crimes of the deepest die are of rare occurrence, that of 622 individuals brought to trial before the Magistrate, 412 were charged with petty offences, and of that number 124 were indicted for "minor assault," 101 for "violence and oppression" and 104 for "neglect of duty." When 1845 came to a termination, 34 persons were under examination.

83. The issue of Sessions trials has been above alluded to: that of 35 appeals from the orders of the Magisterial Officers was more favorable, 29 having terminated in the affirmation of the original order, and 6 only in its reversal; Mr. H. Lushington the Sessions Judge specially notices "the attention and judgment" of Mr. A Swinton the Joint Magistrate, and "the excellence of the Deputy Magistrate Hikmutoollah Khan's "proceedings," being doubtful, whether the latter should be attributed "to his greater "command of the Native language, enabling him to place his arguments in the strongest light, "or to the merits of his decision," but inclining to the latter supposition, as his orders were not interfered within a single instance; by those, who advocate the more extensive employment of native agency, this fact, as well as the high character and efficiency of the Deputy Magistrate stationed at Pileebheet, may be thought encouraging.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate, ...	7	1	4	1
Jt. Magistrate, ...	8	1	5	2
Asst. Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	1
Dy. Magistrate, ...	0	0	5	0
	15	2	14	4

84. In the Sessions Court the work was much lighter than in 1844, when 106 persons were committed. Mr. H. Lushington, who held the office of Sessions Judge from the 22nd February (the Principal Sudder Ameen having been in charge previous to that) to the end of the year, concurred with the verdict of the jury in 14 out of 17 trials, convicting the prisoners, concerned in the 3 other cases, in opposition thereto; cases were disposed of without needless delay, and when the year closed, 10 persons recently made over remained under trial. In the appeal department but 3 cases were at the same period undecided, and the dependence of one since August is accounted for by the fact of its having been referred to arbitrators, and circumstances having necessitated the appointment of a substitute for one of those originally selected: the delay in its decision was ascribable to no Government Officer. The Court consider the remarks, contained in the 92nd paragraph of their last report, a sufficient reply to the 4th paragraph of Mr. Lushington's letter.

85. Mr. Lushington's order was upheld in the only case that came before the Nizamut Adawlut from the Sessions Court of Futtehpoor during the past year; an illegal sentence passed by the Magistrate (which attracted the notice of the Court on revision of the periodical statements) was annulled, and the liberation of the prisoners, with the re-fund of the fine, if paid, directed.

HUMEERPOOR.

86. The Court are glad to observe, that the results of the past year's administration in this district contrast very favorably in every respect with those in 1844. With a large decrease (321) in the number of persons indicted for criminal offences, and a corresponding reduction in the quantity of the magisterial business, improved expedition in its dispatch has been attained, 8 days only having on an average elapsed from the first initiation of each case to its final determination, instead of 13·47 days as in 1844, and, while the Police Officers would seem to have acted cautiously in apprehending suspected delinquents, a more successful issue has attended the prosecution of those, forwarded to the Magistrate's Court, a proportion of 27·67 per cent. only having been acquitted, whereas in 1844, considerably more than half escaped conviction. It should be noted, however, that in the few serious cases that were investigated, the issue was much less satisfactory, and that parties charged with petty offences (464) compose by far the larger proportion of the whole number (719) that were brought to trial: of the former 110 individuals were brought up for neglect of duty, as chowkeedars, zemeendars and public officers, and 208 were indicted for "petty assault" unattended with personal injury or other aggravating circumstances; 9 murders and 5 highway robberies are reported to have been committed, but the general tranquillity, which now prevails, presents a remarkable contrast to the state of anarchy and disturbance, that distinguished this and the neighboring districts but 2 or 3 years ago.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	15	231	246	80	53	106	0	2	3	2	0	1
41 ..	0	468	468	373	4	91	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	4	8	12	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19	707	726	463	57	199	0	2	3	2	0	1
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	147	30	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	198	27	90	0	0	0	2	0	1
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	49	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magte., ..	0	0	0	69	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19	707	726	463	57	199	0	2	3	2	0	1

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	1
Compromise, ...	28
Recognizance, ...	12
Unconditional, ...	158
	199

Bail taken at Thanah 57

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. J. J. W. Taunton, ...	1st Feb.,	30th Novr.,	10 months.
Offg. do. Mr. G. H. M. Alexander,	1st January,	31st Jany.,	1 do.
Do. Mr. R. Money, ...	1st Decr.,	31st Decr.,	1 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. G. H. M. Alexander,	1st Feb.,	26th Feb.,	26 days.
Offg. do. Mr. F. B. Pearson, ...	10th March,	31st Decr.,	9 do. 22 do.
Asst. Mr. H. Davidson, ...	1st January,	31st March,	3 do.
Do. Mr. J. Wedderburn, ...	9th August,	31st Decr.,	4 do. 23 do.
Dy. Magte. Sheikh Wahidool Zuma.	26th April,	31st Decr.,	8 do. 5 do.

87. The Magistrate and Joint Magistrate shared almost equally in the disposal of the criminal business, of which little remained pending at the close of the year, only 2 persons, apprehended in December, being then under examination. Act IV. of 1840 was almost inoperative, no more than 2 cases having been decided under its provisions. The commitments likewise were few, and their issue not very successful, only 33 persons (61·11 per cent.) having been convicted by the Sessions Judge, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, out of 54, who were put on their trial in the Sessions Court before the period under report closed; the number of appeals preferred was small, (33) and 13 petitions were rejected

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate,	3	0	3	0
Jt. Magistrate,	6	0	4	0
Asst. with Spcl. Powers,	0	1	1	2
	9	1	8	2

officers concerned.

without perusal of the proceedings held in the lower Courts, while of 20 decided on the merits, 17 ended in the affirmation of the original order. The Court do not care to found upon the marginal statements any observations regarding the judgment of the

BANDA.

88. Under the management of Mr. Hugh Rose, who received charge of this district on the 1st February, the criminal business has been despatched with better expedition, and the prosecution of accused parties has been attended with better success, than that, which marked the operations of 1844: the average duration of each case, which amounted in that year to 15·23 days, was reduced during the period under report to 11·41 days, an improvement, from the credit due to which the smaller amount of magisterial work, and the additional agency available should not be allowed to detract; at the same time, it will be observed, the acquittals (36·92 per cent.) bear a more just proportion to the number of persons prosecuted in the local Courts, than the statements for 1844 exhibited (45·03 per cent.), and the same remark is equally applicable to the result of the more serious cases, which were marked by fair success, as shewn in the marginal table; the apprehension on insufficient grounds of 124 persons, who were discharged without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, is attributed to the inexperience of the new police, employed in Bundelkhund, but there is little reason to doubt, that under Mr. Rose's tuition and direction, they will improve in a knowledge of the important duties committed to them. It is creditable to the officers concerned, particularly to those who successively filled the post of Joint Magistrate, and

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	42	534	576	129	265	179	1	1	0	5	0	2
41 ..	7	1152	1159	693	0	457	0	2	3	0	0	0
42 ..	0	21	21	13	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
	49	1707	1756	835	265	644	1	3	3	5	0	2
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	161	90	194	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	455	175	323	0	0	0	5	0	2
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	157	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	34	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magte.,	0	0	0	28	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	49	1707	1756	835	265	644	1	3	3	5	0	2

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,	4
Compromise,	54
Recognizance,	66
Unconditional,	515
	644

Bail taken at Thanah 124.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. Masson,	1st January,	31st January,	1 month,
Ditto Mr. Rose,	1st February,	31st Dec.,	11 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. Raikes,	1st January,	15th Septr.,	8 do. 15 days.
Assistant Mr. Davidson,	7th April,	5th October,	5 do. 29 do.
Offg. Jt. Magte. ditto	5th Octr.,	10th Nov.,	1 do. 6 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. Gubbins,	11th Nov.,	31st Dec.,	1 do. 20 do.
Assistant Mr. Davidson,	11th Nov.,	31st Dec.,	1 do. 20 do.
P. S. Ameen Gholam Mahomed,	1st January,	31st May,	5 do.
Dy. Magte. Mr. Blackall,	1st June,	31st July,	2 do.
Ditto Aman Ally,	23rd Septr.,	31st Dec.,	3 do. 8 do.
Ditto Sirdar Khan,	18th Nov.,	31st Dec.,	1 do. 13 do.

sustained the largest share of judicial labor, that at the close of the year under notice no more than 2 cases with 5 prisoners remained for future disposal, and that all complaints under Act IV. of 1840 were promptly determined, one only being on the file at the end of December; of this latter description 105 cases were disposed of, 75 by an order on the merits, 7 by adjustment, and 23 by dismissal on default.

89. Of 1744 persons, whose trials were brought to a close during the period under notice, 1150 were indicted for petty offences, 453 of that number being charged with "inconsiderable affrays and assaults," 189 with "disobedience of orders," and 253 with "neglect of duty."

90. The most, indeed the only really, unfavorable feature in the returns for the past year, is the cancelment of the commitment of 65 persons, and this is attributed to a difference of opinion between the late Sessions Judge Mr. G. Lindsay, and the Joint Magistrate Mr. A. Raikes, as to what constitutes an affray, a matter, in which perhaps the latter may have been as well able to form a correct opinion as the former: it should be stated also, on this point, that the view of the Sessions Judge in respect of one commitment for "perjury," which he cancelled, was over-ruled by the Court, and that his finding in many trials for affray with homicide and wounding was pronounced erroneous. Of the 200 prisoners, put on their trial, 50 or 25 per cent., were acquitted, the rest having been sentenced by the Sessions Judge, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut; 74 appeals from orders, passed in criminal trials and cases of a miscellaneous nature, were decided on the merits and the judgment of the Magisterial Officers was affirmed in 49 or 66·21 per cent.; the detail is entered in the margin; 24 petitions of appeal were rejected without revision of the proceedings.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
Magistrate,	4	0	9	7
Joint Magistrate,	9	5	25	11
Assistant with Spcl. Powers,	2	1	0	1
	15	6	34	19

91. During the year 1845, 322 individuals were committed by the Magisterial Officers of Banda and Humeerpoor, making with 11 remaining over from 1844, and 2 returned by the Nizamut Adawlut after reference, an aggregate of 335 for trial before the Sessions Court, in which Mr. G. Lindsay presided until the 8th December. The order of commitment in 5 cases, including 65 persons, was annulled, 2 individuals died before being put on their trial, and 67 cases, with 254 prisoners, were decided before the close of the year, when 7 trials, with 14 prisoners, awaited a final order. The futwa of the law officer, who was exclusively employed, was dissented from on 2 occasions only, and no attempt appears to have been made in this district to extend the operation of the law, which permits the convocation of a jury; the present Sessions Judge, Mr. S. G. Smith, "apprehends considerable difficulty "in inducing the respectable inhabitants of the town, such as merchants &c. to take upon "themselves the office of jurors." 94 criminal and miscellaneous appeals were heard by the Sessions Judge with a result, which has been noticed in the appropriate place, and at the end of the year but 5 cases of this description remained pending. The proceedings of the magisterial authorities in the cases of persons, detained for security, were not subjected to revision during the year.

92. The Court saw no ground for interfering with the sentence of Mr. G. Lindsay in one of two cases, that came before them, and annulled his order in the other, as being beyond the legal competency of a Sessions Judge to pass.

ALLAHABAD.

93. The statements from this district for the past year exhibit, as usual, satisfactory results; Mr. T. P. Woodcock, who was uninterruptedly in charge, adhered to the practice of "endeavouring to prevent serious "breaches of the peace by "taking recognizances from "the parties in anticipation "of the offence," and the returns accordingly shew 700 persons to have been brought up, charged with breaches of the peace, of whom 695 are reckoned among the "acquitted," but the effect of the Magistrate's plan is apparent in the total absence of affrays, attended with violence, and in the fewness of assaults (27) attended with wounding or personal injury; while this substantial good has been effected, and while the prosecution of parties, indicted on charges of a serious nature, has been followed by fair success, as shewn in the above tabular statement, it would be hypercritical to complain of the large number of nominal acquittals, which amount to a proportion of 50 per cent.: if the parties conditionally discharged, (796) be deducted from those, put on their trial within the year, the calculation will yield 32·28 per cent. as the proportion of acquittals, which is not unfavorable. The work of the Magistrate's office, which was about the same as in 1844, was dispatched with expedition, no more than 4·37 days having on an average been occupied in the investigation of each case, and was fairly distributed among the several officers attached to the district, of whom Mr. R. Money the Joint Magistrate (removed on 20th November), sustained the larger portion of labor, having decided 915 out of 1729 criminal trials, that were disposed of before the close of 1845; at that period 34 persons, of whom only 2 were apprehended previous to December, were under examination. It may be added, in proof of the regularity, with which business was dispatched, that of 6160 persons, called to give evidence in the Magistrate's Court, 5917 were discharged within 3 days. Under the provisions of Act IV. of 1840, 203 cases were decided, 133 by orders on the merits, 17 by adjustment, and 53 by dismissal on default, and at the end of December, only 2 complaints awaited a final order.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.				Bail taken at Thanah 77.
1 to 40 ..	8	825	833	423	98	288	0	1	3	15	5	6	Default, ...	8			1523
41 ..	17	2198	2215	968	3	1227	0	1	2	0	14	8	Compromise, ...	64			
42 ..	0	41	41	32	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance, ..	724			
	25	3064	3089	1428	102	1523	0	2	5	15	19	14	Unconditional, ..	727			
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	450	51	705	0	0	0	4	6	4					
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	824	51	657	0	0	0	11	13	10					
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	149	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0					
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	25	3064	3089	1423	102	1523	0	2	5	15	19	14					

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designation of Agents	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. T. P. Woodcock,..	1st January,	31st Decr,	12 months.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. R. Money,	do.,	20th Nov.,	10 do. 20 days.
Ditto Mr. H. P. Fane, ...	3d Dec.,	31st Dec.,	29 do.
Asst Magistrate ditto, ...	1st Jany.,	2nd Dec.,	11 do. 2 do.

94. Beyond adding, that in the majority of serious crimes (as murder, culpable homicide, dacoitee &c.) that occurred, the efforts of the Magistrate for the detection and apprehension of the perpetrators, and for their conviction, were generally successful, that, of all the 3089 persons, put on their trial, the large proportion of 2195 were charged with petty offences, and that of the latter 1511 were indicted for petty assaults, meditated breaches of the

peace and neglect of duty, there is nothing in the Magistrate's statements, which it falls within the province of the Court to remark upon.

95. With 3 persons, remaining untried at the end of the year 1844, and 102 committed during that under report, there were 105 individuals before the Sessions Court, of whom 4, concerned in 3 cases, remained under trial, when it came to a close. The acquittal of 18 out of 101 would seem to shew that the preliminary investigation in the Magistrate's Court was well and patiently conducted, and that a good discretion was, generally, exercised in making the commitments. The confirmation of the sentence or order, pronounced by the same officers in 120 out of 168 criminal trials and miscellaneous cases, that were subjected to the Sessions Judge's revision, may perhaps be received as evidence of the general correctness of their judgment: it is due to Messrs. T. P. Woodcock and R. Money to add, that they have conducted their duties to the satisfaction of the Sessions Judge, and to Mr. Fane, to state, that the Magistrate has been "gratified with his unremitting attention," and with the "able assistance," rendered by him subsequently to his appointment to officiate as Joint Magistrate.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate,..	29	12	16	8
Joint Magistrate, ...	21	7	48	18
Asst. with Spcl. Powers,	6	3	0	0
	56	22	64	26

96. The duties of the Sessions Court were discharged by Mr. A. Lang, (those who had charge of the office during his absence from the 9th January, to the 9th March having apparently taken no part in the work) and the Court continue to be satisfied with his carefulness and industry. The law officer attached to this Court having been removed, as reported in the 104th paragraph of the last report, and no substitute appointed, all the Sessions trials, 55 in number, were heard in the presence of a jury, composed of the vakeels of the Court, and were, with 4 exceptions, decided agreeably to their verdict. Sessions cases were almost invariably taken up on the day appointed by the Magistrate for attendance of parties and witnesses, and were promptly disposed of, having on an average occupied 12 days from the date of commitment, of which 10 elapsed before the case came before the Sessions Judge. At the end of 1845 there was no arrear; only 3 trials, and 4 appeals awaited disposal. No cases of parties, detained for security, were revised by the Sessions Judge.

97. Two cases from this district came before the Court, who saw no reason for altering Mr. Lang's order in one, and in the other, deeming the evidence insufficient for conviction, annulled his sentence, and directed the liberation of the prisoners.

Allahabad, Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Cawnpoor, ..	2293	3	1	5	1	0	2283	1011	117	1155	8¼	94	12	0	75	93	0	0	1	1
Futtehpoor. ..	658	2	0	0	1	33	622	394	49	179	13½	22	20	0	29	6	0	0	0	0
Humeerpoor,	726	0	2	3	2	0	719	463	57	199	8	33	21	0	17	3	0	0	0	0
Banda, ...	1756	1	3	3	5	0	1744	835	265	644	11¼	150	50	65	49	25	0	0	0	0
Allahabad,....	3089	0	2	5	15	19	3048	1423	102	1523	4¼	83	18	0	120	48	0	0	0	0
Total,	8522	6	8	16	24	52	8416	4126	590	3700	—	382	121	65	290	175	0	0	1	1

98. In the local Courts of the 5 districts, composing the Allahabad division, fewer persons by 637 were indicted for criminal offences, than in 1844, and those who remained under examination at the end of 1845 were similarly less numerous. The acquittals, inclusive of those* discharged by the police without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, amounted to a proportion of 43·96 per cent. on the whole number (8446) whose cases were investigated within the period under report. The result of operations in the Sessions Courts is sufficiently favorable, 382 out of 503, or 75·94 per cent. having been either convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judges, or had their cases referred to the superior Court, and the issue of appealed cases cannot be condemned as unsatisfactory, reversals having occurred in the proportion of 37·63 per cent. The amount of security in regard to one of two persons, whose cases were revised in the Session Courts, was reduced, and the order relating to the other was left unaltered. The Court regret to observe that the management of the Magisterial Officers in Cawnpoor and Futtehpoor has been less successful than in 1844; defects noticed in Humeerpoor have been amended, and in Banda incipient improvement, which Mr. Rose, no doubt, will perfect, is apparent.

* Cawnpore, ...	401
Futtehpoor, ...	23
Humeerpoor, ...	57
Banda, ...	124
Allahabad, ...	77
	682

GORUCKPOOR.

99. The Court see no reason to dissent from the favorable opinion, which the Sessions Judge has expressed in regard to the administration of criminal justice in this district during the past year, whether considered by itself, or in comparison with the results, which in the Court's report for 1844 were pronounced creditable. It is true, that the average time occupied in the investigation and decision of each criminal trial has increased from 9½ to 10·32 days, and that at the close of the year the number of persons under examination was not small, but the work, it should be noted, was much more heavy, 762 more persons having been under trial than in 1844, and though the strength of the available agency was much augmented by the appointment of a Deputy Magistrate towards the end of the year, and the conferment of an assistant's power on all the Moonsiffs of this district, the novelty of the system and other circumstances noticed in the Sessions Judge's report were opposed to the full

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.	Bail taken at Thanah 259
1 to 40	26	1336	1362	512	217	392	2	0	4	32	3	11	0	745
41	0	1788	1788	1398	2	351	0	0	0	34	3	8	40	
42	0	23	23	22	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	
	26	3147	3173	2131	219	745	2	0	4	66	6	19	667	
Magistrate,..	0	0	0	753	91	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	Default,	
Jt. Magte.,..	0	0	0	861	128	422	0	0	0	66	6	19	Compromise,	
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	356	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	Recognizance,	
Dy. Magte.,..	0	0	0	45	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	Unconditional,	
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Moonsiffs, ..	0	0	0	116	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	26	3147	3173	2131	219	745	2	0	4	66	6	19		

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Magte. Mr. H. C. Tucker,	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 months.
Jt. Magte. Mr. C. Chester, ...	1st January,	14th Janv.,	14 days.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. F. M. Lind,	15th January,	14th April,	3 months.
Ditto. ditto,	6th August,	31st Dec.,	4 do. 26 days.
Do. Mr. M. Thornhill, ..	15th April,	5th August,	3 do. 21 do.
Asst. Magte. Mr. F. M. Lind, ..	1st January,	13th Janv.,	13 do.
Ditto. ditto,	16th April,	4th August,	3 do. 19 do.
Do. Mr. R. H. Dunlop,	1st July,	31st Dec.,	6 do.
Dy. Magte. Mr. G. J. Bachman,	7th November,	Do.	1 do. 24 do.
Moonsiff Mehude Hussein, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.
Ditto Hubeebullah, ...	1st do.	,, do.	do.
Ditto Mehdi Ally Khan, ..	1st do.	,, do.	do.
Ditto Russool Bux, ...	1st do.	,, do.	do.
Ditto Doorganarain, ...	1st do.	,, do.	do.
Ditto Keyzut Hosain, ...	1st do.	,, do.	do.
Ditto Serajoodden, ...	1st do.	,, do.	do.

employment of the latter, and the changes of incumbency in the office of Joint Magistrate were more frequent than might have been desired; after all, the increase in the duration of cases is not so large as to need either explanation or apology, and the Court concur with the Sessions Judge Mr. Reade in thinking that, "with advertence to the great extent of the district and facilities of concealment, the average for the past year is commendable." In connection with this point, perhaps, allusion may properly be made to the Diary of the attendance of witnesses, which shews that of 9410 persons, required to appear in that capacity, 8967 were detained but one day, a fact, which proves, that due consideration has been given to the convenience of these parties, who are called away from their ordinary occupations to give evidence respecting matters, in which they have little personal interest, but at the same time suggests, not unnaturally, Mr. Reade's remark that "the objection of hasty and imperfect examination" (which the Sessions Judge has had occasion in the course of the year to observe) "requires to be guarded against quite as much as needless detention of witnesses." As regards the other point above adverted to, the large number of persons under trial at the close of the year, the Officiating Magistrate has satisfactorily accounted for it by reference to a contingency, which could not have been foreseen, the apprehension namely late in November of 20 persons in a case of Dacoitee and the arrival of 24 others, transferred from the neighbouring district of Azimgurh towards the end of December, whose cases could not be disposed of.

100. The business of the Magistrate's Court has been judiciously distributed among the several officers engaged, the larger share of the labor devolving, as is usual, on the Joint Magistrate pro tempore, who decided 613 out of 1396 criminal trials, and 184 of 200 cases of dispossession under Act IV. of 1840; among 3095* individuals, brought up on criminal charges and in regard to whom a final order was passed, a proportion of 24·07 per cent. only were acquitted, while an almost equally satisfactory issue attended the prosecution of parties charged with serious offences (1321) of whom 70·32 were either convicted and punished by the magisterial authorities, or committed to take their trial in the Sessions Court. With regard to the distribution of work it is necessary, in order to account for the small use made of the Moonsiffs' services, to refer to the 13th and eight following paragraphs of Mr. Reade's report, and to observe, that though the Court cannot assent to all that has been advanced in explanation of the fact, they see little discouraging in the result of the experiment, as represented; every innovation is received in this country either with indifference or with distaste, and the people, probably from a distrust of native agency, are slow to appreciate the benefits of a system, which, if it do nothing more, would spare them the inconvenience of a journey to, and detention at, the sudder station, and seem under all circumstances to prefer seeking redress from the European Officers; this feeling perhaps may be overcome before long, and in the mean time there can be no objection to the continuance of the system, which, Mr. Reade is satisfied, "has done some good, has done no harm, and may be made productive of more benefit," but the Court have declared their reluctance to extend it, as proposed in the 21st paragraph of the Sessions Judge's report, by investing the Tehseeldars with power to hear and determine criminal cases, until the people generally shall shew a readiness to avail themselves of the local agency already provided, and by so doing manifest a due sense of its value.

* NOTE.—It should be noted that 1431 of this number were charged either with neglect of duty as Zemeendars, Chowkeedars and public officers, or with simple assault, and that no less than 173 persons were brought before the Courts as notorious bad characters.

101. A circumstance, incidently brought to the notice of the Court since the commencement of the year, partly explains the fact mentioned in the 7th paragraph of the Sessions Judge's report, the infrequency, namely, of corporal punishment, which was inflicted on 34 persons only; it seems that the officiating Magistrate is not only opposed to this species of retribution, but erroneously supposed that the law left it optional with him to adjudge it or not in regard to juvenile as well as adult offenders, an error, which has been recently

corrected by reference to the construction, put upon Act III. of 1844 by the Courts Circular Order No. 1208, dated 21st July 1844. In respect of other matters, the Court have only to add that, when 1844 ended, 4 persons were awaiting trial in the Sessions Court, and during the past year, as shewn in the marginal table above (paragraph 99) 219 were committed; with the exception of one, whose commitment was cancelled, and 9, who remained under trial at the close of the period under notice, all these persons, 213 in number, were put on their trial, and the result is not otherwise than favorable to the judgment of the committing officers, 152 having been either convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, while 61 or a proportion of 28·63 per cent. were acquitted and discharged; the detail, which is exhibited in the margin* as extracted from the Sessions Judge's report, does not exactly correspond with the tabular entries, but the discrepancy is so trifling as to affect but little the inferences deducible from it. The appeals were more numerous than in 1844, the proceedings of the Officiating Magistrate and his subordinates having been revised in 96 criminal trials and 227 cases of miscellaneous description, but the issue was not unsatisfactory, the original order having been maintained in 63 or 65·62 per cent. of the former, and 136 or nearly 60 per cent. of the latter; the particulars are entered in the margin.† The cases of 7 persons, detained in default of security for good conduct, were likewise revised by the Sessions Judge, who released 4 on their recognizances, and reduced the amount of the security demanded from the remaining three; "the executive administration," Mr. Reade reports, "has been earnest and vigorous," and creditable to the Officiating Magistrate Mr. Tucker and his subordinates, of whom Mr. Lind is praised for "assiduity, his deportment to the people and desire to improve," and Mr. Dunlop is said to be "zealous and energetic," and to give promise of becoming "a valuable public Officer."

	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.
* Mr. H. C. Tucker, Offg. Magte.,	59	26
Mr. C. Chester, Joint Magte.,	11	3
Mr. M. Thornhill, Offg. do.,	30	2
Mr. F. M. Lind, Offg. do.,	53	29
	153	60

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
† Magistrate,	13	8	22	11
Joint Magistrate,	42	21	92	67
Asst. with Special Powers,	8	4	22	13
	63	33	136	91

102. It will have been remarked, on perusal of the foregoing detail, that the business of the Sessions Court during the past year largely exceeded that of preceding years, having occupied 86 days, and involved the decision of 79 Sessions trials, in which 213 prisoners were indicted, besides the hearing of 323 appeals from the orders of the Magisterial Officers; the arrear at the end of the year consisted of 2 Sessions trials with 9 prisoners, and 25 appeals, all of which were instituted in the last days of December. A jury, composed of one Vakeel and 2 or more respectable land-holders was associated with the Sessions Judge in every trial, and their verdict was followed in adjudging sentence in all but 3 instances; no delay was suffered to occur in the taking up of Sessions trials, the greater part of the period nominally occupied (22 days) in each having elapsed between the date of commitment and that fixed by the Magistrate for the appearance of parties and witnesses in the Sessions Court. Mr. Reade has discharged his duties zealously and effectively.

103. The Court saw no reason to interfere with Mr. Reade's sentence in one case, the proceedings of which were revised during the period under notice, and deeming the evidence insufficient for conviction in another, they annulled his order, and directed the prisoner's release.

AZIMGURH.

104. The details, exhibited in the marginal table, and in the statements from this district, are in almost every respect unfavorable, as compared even with the results of the operations in 1844, which were thought to denote "insufficient activity, or a defective system," and the Court cannot congratulate Mr. Muir on the success of his magisterial labors. There was a small increase in the quantity of criminal business, as represented by the arraignment of 247 more persons than in 1844, but neither this fact nor the larger number of complaints preferred under Act IV. of 1840, is such as to excuse the want of proper system or the want of diligence, which the great delay permitted in the determination of criminal cases indicates: the general average time in 1844 amounted to less than 12 days, whereas that in 1845 was 21·53 days! Cases, in which the agency of the police was employed, occupied altogether 19·6 days, of which 15·9 elapsed *after* the arrival of parties in the Magistrate's Court, while those, brought to a hearing without the intervention of the police, lasted on an average 27·6 days, data, which go to shew that the discredit of these dilatory proceedings rests, not with the police, but the Magistrate. It is the duty, likewise, of the Court to state that the protracted duration of criminal trials for very insufficient reasons attracted the notice of the Judge of this Court, to whose revision the periodical statements were subjected, and was made the subject of animadversion at the time, in the hope that Mr. Muir might see fit to correct his practice; the Court's remarks would seem to have had but little effect, for, when the year under notice closed, no less than 88 persons were under examination, 25 of that number having been brought before the local authorities in November, 2 in October, 8 in September, one in August and one in June, and the explanation, offered of their long detention prior to the disposal of their cases, is not considered by the Court by any means satisfactory; "press of business" is urged, but there are other districts, in which the business is equally heavy, and the numerical strength of the agency no larger than in Azimgurh, but in which such unsatisfactory results are not apparent.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	42	754	796	313	87	303	2	3	7	16	37	21
41 ..	30	1192	1222	545	9	651	2	0	4	4	31	20
42 ..	1	67	68	14	8	12	0	0	32	0	0	0
	73	2013	2086	878	104	966	4	3	43	20	68	41
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	165	10	354	0	0	0	3	37	18
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	639	94	548	0	0	0	17	30	22
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	35	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	25	0	22	0	0	0	0	1	1
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	14	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	73	2013	2086	878	104	966	4	3	43	20	68	41

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	3
Compromise, ...	124
Recognizance, ..	367
Unconditional, ..	472
	966

Bail taken at Phanah 307.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. H. Armstrong, ...	1st January,	27th Jany.,	27 days.
Offg. ditto Mr. J. Muir, ...	28th Jany.,	31st Dec.,	11 mos. 4 do.
Joint ditto Mr. G. D. Turnbull,	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.
Asst. Comr. of Dacoitee, Lieut. Ward, ...	1st May,	30th Sept.,	5 do.
P. S. Ameen, Mohd. Luteef, ..	1st Jany.,	31st Dec.,	12 do.
S. Ameen, Mohd. Kasim Allee,	16th April,	31st Dec.,	8 do. 15 do.

105. It is also observable that the acts of the police officers in the apprehension of suspected delinquents have not been efficiently supervised, 307 persons having been arrested, against whom not even presumptive evidence of criminality could be obtained, and that the prosecution of these parties in the Magistrate's Court has been singularly unsuccessful is shewn by the fact of a proportion of 49·58 per cent., of those put on their trial having been

acquitted; few of those marked as acquitted (966) were unconditionally released, compromise having been admitted in regard to 124, and recognizances having been demanded from 367 persons, but in the absence of explanation the Court must apprehend some want of proper discretion in so extensive a resort to the practice of adjusting complaints preferred, as well as to that of attaching conditions to the discharge of persons declared to be acquitted; the latter point was noted in the 112th paragraph of the Court's report for 1844, and the expectation there implied should have suggested to the Magistrate the propriety of describing the circumstances, in which the frequent application of Regulation IV. of 1825 in this district has its origin. In regard to the distribution of labor it may be sufficient to state, that Mr. Turnbull had, for the greater part of the year, exclusive charge of 14 Thanahs, and disposed of 604 out of 901 criminal trials, besides taking his share in the decision of 318 complaints under Act IV. of 1840, of which 241 had orders passed on their merits, 56 were adjusted and 21 dismissed on default; a practice, followed by the officers of this district in cases of the latter description, of making costs chargeable to the defeated parties, has been prohibited by the Court.

106. Including 4 prisoners remaining over from 1844, there were altogether 108 persons for trial before the Sessions Court, of whom 5 awaited a final order at the close of the period under report: 31 cases, involving 103 accused parties, were decided by the Officiating Sessions Judge, who convicted and sentenced, or solicited the orders of the Nizamut Adawlut in regard to 79, and acquitted 24, or 23·30 per cent., which is a favorable issue, though less so than in 1844: the majority of the commitments were directed by the Joint Magistrate Mr. G. D. Turnbull, whose qualifications and merits as a public officer, and concern for the general well-being of the district, to which he is attached, are commended by the Officiating Sessions Judge. The Magisterial Officers' proceedings were revised in 153 criminal trials, and 54 cases of a miscellaneous nature, their orders having been affirmed in 139, or, 90·84 per cent. of the former, and in 43, or 79·62 per cent. of the latter, results, which are exhibited marginally in detail, and would seem to speak well for the judgment of the officers concerned.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Mr. Muir, Offg. Magte., ...	48	3	15	1
Mr. Turnbull, Jt. Magte., ...	78	9	28	10
Lt. Ward, Asst. Genl. Supdt. Dacy.	3	1	0	0
P. S. Ameen and S. Ameen, ...	10	1	0	0
	139	14	43	11

107. From the 27th January, on which date Mr. Neave the Sessions Judge was relieved, Mr. H. Armstrong officiated in that capacity, and in all the 31 trials, which came before him during the year, employed assessors, whose opinion accorded with his own in all but 3 of that number; the average time occupied in each case, from the date of commitment to its close, did not exceed 11 days, and would not have amounted to this, had not unavoidable delay occurred in two instances, occasioned in the one by the necessity of previous reference to the Nizamut Adawlut for instructions, and in the other by the absence of the principal witnesses at Goruckpore, whither they had been summoned to give evidence in another trial. But two Sessions trials with 5 prisoners, and 10 appeals awaited disposal, when the period under report ended. In the cases of two persons, confined in default of security for good conduct, the original order was allowed to remain unaltered. The Court reviewed Mr. Armstrong's proceedings in two cases, called for on appeal, or inspection of the periodical statements, and saw no reason for interfering with his sentence in either.

JOUNPOOR.

108. The large increase of criminal business, which was remarked in 1844, was followed during the past year by an almost equally remarkable decrease in the amount of reported crime, and in the number of persons under trial, which was smaller by 239 than in the preceding year, while the crimes, ascertained to have been committed, are said to have been fewer by 503. The work, consisting of 1000 criminal cases, in addition to complaints under Act IV. of 1840 and other miscellaneous matters, was expeditiously and diligently dispatched, 10·13 days having been the average duration of each trial in the Magistrate's Court, and of the 31 persons, who were under examination at the end of 1845, and were all indicted in the month of December, 15 were in the custody of the police, or in transit to the sudder station; it may be added, that the prolongation of certain cases—that of the late Mr. Barwise's murder particularly, which has served to increase considerably the average duration of criminal trials in the Magistrate's Court, is very sufficiently explained. Of 2110 persons, whose cases were finally disposed of, a proportion of 32·98 per cent. were acquitted, inclusive of those, who, as shewn in the marginal memorandum, were discharged under circumstances and conditions, which imply that they were needlessly apprehended, the result of criminal prosecutions thus being less satisfactory than that obtained in 1844, whether as regards serious or minor cases; it is worthy of remark, that of all the 2110 persons brought to trial during the year, no less than 543 were charged with petty assault, and 244 with neglect of duty either as chowkeedars, or zemeendars, or public officers, and that, though 188 persons were convicted of simple theft, corporal punishment under Act III. of 1844 was adjudged in regard to 81 only. Of 92 cases, that were disposed of under Act IV. of 1840, 78 were decided on the merits: the restricted operation of this law in the Jounpoor district, as contrasted with the very frequent resort had to it in the neighboring zillah of Azimgurh, is remarkable.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40	63	874	937	418	169	316	2	0	8	9	15	6
41	26	1155	1181	790	12	372	0	0	0	0	7	3
42	0	33	33	13	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
	89	2062	2151	1221	193	696	2	0	8	9	22	11
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	432	97	163	0	0	0	1	0	1
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	494	96	329	0	0	0	8	20	8
Dy. Magte.,..	0	0	0	295	0	204	0	0	0	0	2	2
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	89	2062	2151	1221	193	696	2	0	8	9	22	11

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	41
Compromise, ...	78
Recognizance, ...	36
Unconditional, ...	541
	696

Bail taken at Thanah 166.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. C. R. Tulloh, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 months.
Offg. Magte. Mr. W. J. R. Carnac,	1st January,	26th Feb.,	1 ditto 26 days
Ditto, Mr. W. Roberts, ...	11th March,	20th October,	7 ditto 10 ditto.
Ditto, Mr. R. Marriott, ...	21st October,	25th Dec.,	2 ditto 5 ditto.
Jt. Magte. Mr. S. S. Becher, ...	26th Dec.,	31st Dec.,	6 ditto.
Dy. Magte. Mr. T. Thriepland, ..	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 ditto.

109. During the past year there were 214 persons for trial before the Sessions Court, of whom 8 were brought forward from 1844, 13 were returned by the Nizamut Adawlut after reference, and 193 were committed in 1845. When the year ended, but 2 trials with 5 prisoners required final orders, the commitment of one person having been cancelled, while of the remaining 208 persons, 137 were convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge, the cases of 58, including 41 implicated in the murder of Mr. Barwise, were referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 13 were acquitted and discharged; it is no imputation on the judgment

of the Magistrate Mr. Tulloh, that those, accused of the barbarous murder of Mr. Barwise, were not convicted, for though, as set forth in correspondence,* which is before Government, the Court deemed that occurrence and the circumstances connected with it, to reflect with discredit on the state of the police, and considered that, with reference to the rank and position of the individual suspected as the instigator of the deed, and to the supposition that it was the execution of no sudden purpose, but of an intention long held and not very carefully concealed, real and decisive evidence was existent and procurable, yet the Magistrate could not, with the statements on record before him, have done otherwise than make the commitment. It was in connection with this case that the defective state of the law for the maintenance of the peace was brought to the notice of the Court, and the draft of a proposed Act submitted for consideration, but the Court have not, they regret to observe, been as yet advised of the steps taken in its regard, or their result. The revision of the proceedings, held in the Magistrate's Court on 75 criminal trials and 59 cases of miscellaneous kind, terminated in the reversal of the original sentence in only 12 or 16 per cent. of the former, and of the order in 16 or 27·11 per cent. of the latter; by this return the proceedings of Mr. W. Roberts "whose industry and zeal united to a sound judgment" are said to have given general satisfaction, are represented in a very creditable light.

* Vide my letter No. 1412, dated 14th November with its accompaniments.

	Criminal Trials.		Miscellaneous Cases.	
	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.	Confirmed.	Reversed or modified.
Magistrate, ...	7	1	2	0
Joint Magistrate,*	47	10	37	14
Dy. Magistrate,..	9	1	4	2
	63	12	43	16
* Mr. Carnac, ..	14	7	17	11
Mr. Roberts,..	31	3	20	3
Mr. Marriott..	2	0	0	0
	47	10	37	14

110. The period of a month excepted, Mr. R. J. Tayler discharged the duties of the Session Court, which have been described in the preceding paragraph, during the year under report: 2 Sessions trials and 12 appeals, which were brought to a close early in this year, remained for future disposal at the close of the year. In all the 81 trials, that were brought to decision, a jury was employed, whose verdict was concurred in by the Sessions Judge in all but 8 cases, and in all but the one trial of those indicted for the murder of Mr. Barwise, the Vukeels and Mookhtears of the Court constituted the jury: the field of selection might in the opinion of the Court be advantageously extended. No cases relating to requisition for security were reviewed.

111. Of 6 cases, that came before the Court from this Sessions Judgeship, Mr. Tayler's order was in one suffered to remain unaltered, in one the prisoner was released owing to the insufficiency of the inculpatory evidence, in 2 his sentence was annulled as illegal, and correction of the illegality directed, in another the sentence was mitigated, as being too severe, and in the last the orders of the Magistrate, and of the Sessions Judge affirming them, were annulled, and instructions were issued for refund of the fine, if paid, to the petitioner.

MIRZAPOOR.

112. Mr. W. Money, who had charge of this district throughout the year, succeeded, with the efficient aid at his command, in disposing of nearly all the criminal business that came before the Magistrate's Court during the past year, himself sustaining the largest share of judicial labor, as shewn by the decision of 401 out of 957 cases, in regard to which final

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	3	509	512	240	92	205	0	2	1	2	0	1
41 ..	7	931	938	585	0	351	0	0	0	0	2	2
42 ..	0	41	41	22	0	18	0	1	0	0	0	0
	10	1481	1491	817	92	574	0	3	1	2	2	3
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	333	21	236	0	0	0	2	1	2
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	356	68	254	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	69	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magte.,	0	0	0	67	0	53	0	0	0	0	1	1
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	1481	1491	817	92	574	0	3	1	2	2	3

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	82
Recognizance, ...	36
Unconditional, ..	456
Bail taken at Thanah 158	574

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. W. E. Money,.....	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 months.
Jt. Magte. Mr. J. S. Dumergue, ..	1st January,	16th Octr.,	9 do. 16 days.
Actg. Jt. Magte. Mr. W. Roberts,..	24th October,	31st Dec.,	2 do. 8 do.
Asst. Mr. B. Sapte, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.
Dy. Magte. Mr. J. Walker,.....	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.

orders were pronounced within the period under notice. It is satisfactory to remark, that all the 4 individuals, who remained under examination at the close of the year, were indicted in December, and that, while a better discretion would seem to have been used by the police in apprehending suspected persons, and a becoming regard thus paid to the observations of the Court on this head (paragraph 122 of last report) strenuous efforts, and successful, have been made to expedite the decision of criminal cases, each of which during the past year occupied on an average less than 8 days, whereas in 1844, when a comparative reduction was effected, 12·63 days elapsed from the first initiation of a case to its final close; the Court can hardly reconcile it with this fact, and with the general activity of Mr. Money's administration, that witnesses should have been detained for such long periods, as the diary exhibits, but they hope that due consideration for these persons, who are thus required to sacrifice their private convenience and interests for the public good, will induce the Magistrate and his subordinates to give the requisite attention to this part of their duty; there is the less excuse for the prolonged detention of witnesses in this district, as the large decrease of magisterial work, which may possibly have contributed to its more speedy dispatch, as above noticed, should have had a corresponding effect in the particular alluded to. It will be observed, that the number of persons, under trial, was smaller by 982 than in 1844, and that of those, whose cases were investigated and finally disposed of, a proportion of 61·29 per cent. were convicted or committed to the Sessions Court: a more successful result in this district is prevented by the turbulent, intriguing, and mischievous character of the population of the city, and its consequences. In addition to the miscellaneous work, which was as usual heavy, 296 cases under Act IV. of 1840 were disposed of, 264 by orders on the merits, 31 by adjustment, and 1 by dismissal on default.

113. In the Sessions Court, presided over by Mr. A. P. Currie, during the whole year, 50 trials, comprehending 95 prisoners, were determined by the conviction and sentence, or reference to the Nizamut Adawlat, of 84, and the acquittal of 11 or 11·57 per cent., and the issue must be considered creditable to the committing officers, Messrs. W. Money, and Dumergue: one commitment was cancelled, and one person was under trial, when 1845 ended. The Sessions Judge, on revision of the proceedings, had in the Magistrate's Court in 25 criminal trials, and 70 miscellaneous cases, found no reason for interfering with the orders passed in 21 or 84 per

	CRIMINAL TRIALS.		MISCELLANEOUS CASES.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate, ..	14	1	21	6
Jt. Magistrate,	7	3	29	8
Dy. Magistrate,	0	0	6	0

cent. of the former, and 56 or 80 per cent. of the latter; a statement, in illustration of this result, is given in the margin, and, so far as tabular statements are concerned, is conclusive proof of the carefulness, with which the duties of the Magistrate's office are conducted.

114. As stated above, Mr. A. P. Currie held the office of Sessions Judge throughout 1845, and in the hearing of Sessions trials invariably convoked a jury, whose verdict was followed in the decision of 45 out of 50 cases; all classes of people seem to have been impartially and indiscriminately selected for this duty, which they have, apparently discharged honestly and satisfactorily. Each trial occupied on an average 17 days from the date of commitment to that of decision, which is an improvement on 1844, when the interval between commitment and commencement of Sessions trials was thought to have been needlessly protracted, and at the end of December only one person was under trial; at the same period but 3 miscellaneous appeals, the oldest of which was instituted on the 23rd of that month, awaited determination. The Magistrate's order in regard to requisition of security was allowed to remain unaltered in the only case, that came under the Sessions Judge's revision.

115. In 2 cases, which were brought before the Court from this Sessions Judgeship, Mr. Currie's judgment was not interfered with, and in another the prisoner was released, the evidence being, in the opinion of the Nizamut Adawlut, insufficient for his conviction.

BENARES.

116. The Court regret to find that Mr. McLeod has been compelled to relinquish charge of this important jurisdiction, for the due and efficient administration of which his personal qualifications peculiarly fitted him, and may thus be deprived of the opportunity of perfecting that improvement, which he had commenced, and to which his own exertions mainly contributed. The statements for the past year shew in a favorable light the result of Mr. McLeod's efforts, which were sustained unabated to the end, notwithstanding his broken health, and seem to the Court to entitle him to whatever praise may be thought due to a conscientious and effective discharge of public duty under great difficulties. The work of the Magistrate's office was lighter during the past year than in that which preceded it, fewer

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	39	896	935	365	72	439	1	6	15	31	11	14
41 ..	23	1525	1548	1045	3	479	0	1	0	1	19	9
42 ..	0	46	46	23	2	20	0	0	1	0	0	0
	62	2467	2529	1433	77	933	1	7	16	32	30	23
Magte., ..	0	0	0	353	20	185	0	0	0	22	3	7
Jt. Magte.,	0	0	0	456	57	372	0	0	0	7	2	5
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	358	0	151	0	0	0	2	17	8
Dy. Magte.,	0	0	0	266	0	225	0	0	0	1	8	3
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	62	2467	2529	1433	77	933	1	7	16	32	30	23

Detail of Acquitted.

Default,	2
Compromise,	49
Recognizance,	55
Unconditional,	827
	933

Bail taken at Thanah 194.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Mr. McLeod, ...	1st January,	14th Oct.,	9 mos. 14 days.
Joint Magte. Mr. Campbell, ...	1st January,	7th Jany.,	7 do.
Jt. Magte. Mr. Loch, ...	8th January,	14th Oct.,	9 do. 7 do.
Assistant. Mr. Gillon, ...	1st January,	14th Oct.,	9 do. 14 do.
Assistant Mr. Dunlop, ...	1st May,	30th June,	2 do.
Assistant Mr. McLeod, ...	1st July,	31st Decr.,	6 do.
Acting Magistrate Mr. Loch, ...	15th October,	15th Nov.,	1 do. 1 do.
Magte. Mr. McLeod, ...	16th Nov.,	31st Decr.,	1 do. 15 do.

persons by 411 having been under trial, and, partly owing to this circumstance, partly to the earnest attention bestowed upon this particular, the average duration of each case has been very considerably diminished: those cases, in which the agency of the police was employed, occupied 13 days from the first apprehension of the criminal to the close of the investigation, and others, prepared without their intervention, 9 days, the general average having been 12·33 days, instead of 20 as in 1844; this is no small improvement in the important matter of expedition, and that, observable in other respects, is not unsatisfactory; not only have the proceedings of the police in the apprehension of suspected offenders been more cautious and discreet, as shewn by the reduced number of those discharged by them without being summoned to the Magistrate's Court, but the prosecutions in that Court have been more successful, the acquittals exhibiting a proportion of 38·19 per cent. to the number, whose cases were finally determined within 1845, in place of 46·53 per cent. as in 1844, and the contrast is equally remarkable in the result of serious cases, as will be found on comparison of the marginal table with the details of that for the year last reported on; it should be noted also, that of those entered under the head of acquittals, (933 in number) 827 only, including the persons (194) bailed and subsequently discharged by the police officers, were unconditionally liberated. Notwithstanding these improvements, however, much remains to be done before the state of the administration in Benares can be pronounced, positively, (whatever it may be comparatively with former years) satisfactory, and it will behove the Officiating Magistrate Mr. Ommanney to apply himself diligently to the correction of those defects, which have as yet only begun to disappear. Without stepping beyond their province, the Court may call attention to the fact, that of the 2443 persons, who were put on their trial during the year under review, no less than 1527 were charged with petty offences, and that of these latter 1160 were indicted either for petty assault (817) or vagrancy and bad character (128) or neglect of duty in the capacity of public officers, chowkeedars and zemeendars (215), facts, which would seem to shew that heinous crime is not rife in the city and district of Benares.

117. All the officers engaged seem to have taken a fair share in the disposal of the current business, which, besides miscellaneous matters and 37 complaints under Act IV. of 1840, comprised 1109 criminal cases,* and the Magistrate in a note, recorded by him before his departure, acknowledges in terms of commendation the ready and cheerful aid, rendered to him by the Joint Magistrate Mr. Loch, and the Deputy Magistrate Mr. Wyatt, whose indefatigable and pains-taking industry is thought to compensate for the errors of judgment, which he occasionally commits. The issue of Sessions trials was such, as to convey a favorable impression of the care bestowed on the conduct of the preliminary enquiry; of 77 persons, who were committed to take their trial before the superior local Court, within the period under notice, two remained under trial at its close, and the remainder, excepting one whose commitment was cancelled, had their cases finally disposed of by the acquittal of 14 or 19 per cent., the conviction by the Sessions Judge of 47, and the reference of 8 cases with 13 prisoners for the final orders of the Nizamut Adawlut, by which Court all were penally sentenced. The statement in the margin exhibits the result, as it affects individual officers, of 337 appeals that were heard from orders passed by the Magisterial authorities, and may

* Of which were decided,

By Magistrate, ...	258
By Jt. Magistrate,..	375
By 1st Assistant ..	146
By 2nd Assistant,..	91
By Dy. Magistrate,	239

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.		Reversed.	Confirmed.		Reversed.
Mr. D. F. McLeod, Magte.,	25	..	8	28	..	10
Mr. Campbell, Jt Magte.,	2	..	0	4	..	8
Mr. Loch, Act. Magistrate and Joint Magistrate,	43	..	22	40	..	19
Mr. Gillon, ...	10	..	9	3	..	1
Mr. Wyatt, Dy. Magte.,	24	..	9	53	..	21
	104		48	128		57
	Reversal 31·57 per cent.			Reversal 30.81 per cent.		

perhaps warrant the conclusion that, generally, a sound judgment has been exercised in the decision of cases, falling under the cognizance of the Magistrate and his subordinates. Mr. Gillon (since removed to another jurisdiction) is said to be "possessed of a manly and vigorous judgment," and Mr. George McLeod, who joined about the middle of the year, is thought by the officiating Magistrate, Mr. Ommanney, to give promise of early efficiency.

118. Mr. D. B. Morrieson was relieved from this Sessions Judgeship on the 15th November by Mr. J. T. Rivaz, who discharged its duties until the close of the year, and, feeling hardly competent, himself, to report on the qualifications of his inferiors, has submitted a minute recorded by his predecessor, which is herewith submitted; the former took of course but a small share in the business of the Sessions Court, having held sittings for 10 of the 40 days, that were occupied in its disposal. Of the 34 Sessions trials, which were determined, 23 were heard in concert with the Law Officer, whose Futwa was over-ruled in only 2 instances, and the remaining 11 were tried with the assistance of a jury, whose verdict in all had the concurrence of the Sessions Judge; in the latter capacity vukeels were almost exclusively employed, an exclusiveness, to which the Court have more than once expressed objections, and have had intimated to them the concurrence of Government therein. Each case lasted on an average 9 days in the Sessions Court according to the established mode of calculation, and, when the year ended, nothing deserving the name of an arrear remained in this department, while on the other hand on the appeal file 28 cases awaited final orders; the Court would have been glad, had the number been smaller, but they can attach no blame to the Sessions Judge on this account, seeing that 370 cases of this sort were before him during the period under report. Two out of five persons, detained in default of security, were unconditionally liberated by order of the Sessions Judge on revision of the Magistrate's proceedings.

119. Only 4 cases came before the Court from this district in appeal or on revision of the periodical statements, and while the Sessions Judge's sentence was maintained unaltered in three, the penalty of "Tush'heer" only was remitted in the fourth.

GHAZEEPOOR.

120. The magisterial duties of this district have been efficiently conducted by Mr. D. Robertson, who relieved the permanent incumbent, Mr. Wilmot, on the 31st January, and remained in charge until the close of the year under notice. In the 131st paragraph of the Court's last report it was remarked, that the statements for 1844 exhibited a falling off in respect of three particulars, as compared with the preceding year, and it is only just to the officers concerned to observe, in reporting on the result of their proceedings during 1845, that the ground lost has been re-gained. The

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st May.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	7	477	484	248	82	136	1	5	3	1	0	1
41 ..	12	925	937	624	0	311	1	3	2	1	3	4
42 ..	0	18	18	14	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19	1420	1439	886	83	450	2	8	5	2	3	5
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	226	37	160	0	0	0	1	0	1
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	523	46	177	0	0	0	1	1	2
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	137	0	113	0	0	0	0	2	2
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19	1420	1439	886	83	450	2	8	5	2	3	5

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	3
Compromise, ...	77
Recognizance, ...	41
Unconditional, ...	329
Bail taken at Thanah 70.	450

AGENCY EMPLOYED.			
Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. E. Wilmot, ...	1st January,	31st Jany.,	1 month.
Offg. Magte. Mr. D. Robertson,	1st February,	31st Dec.,	11 do.
Offg. Jt. Magte. Mr. A. Ross, ..	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.
Asst. Magte. Mr. R. Marriott, ..	1st January,	12th October,	9 do. 12 days.
Ditto Mr. St. G. Tucker,	3rd November,	31st Dec.,	1 do. 28 do.

amount of criminal business, and the strength of the agency employed were much the same as in 1844, but there was a small increase in the number of complaints under Act IV. of 1840, of which 200* were disposed of, notwithstanding which, and the recency of Mr. Robertson's translation to this district, the time occupied in each investigation was reduced from upwards of 12 days in 1844 to little more than 9 in the period now reported on, and at its close, the Court are glad to observe, but five persons, all brought up in December, remained under examination: that due enquiry and deliberation have not been sacrificed to expedition may be inferred from the successful issue of criminal prosecutions not only, of which 31·71 per cent. terminated in acquittal,† but of Sessions trials and appeals, which will be shortly adverted to. The work does not appear to have been heavy, having consisted of 760 cases of which 384 were decided by the Joint Magistrate for the time being, and a large proportion of these related to trifling offences, 935 of all the 1419 individuals, who were put on their trial, having been indicted on such charges, and of the latter, it may be useful to remark, 620 were charged with petty assault unattended with personal injury (403) or with neglect of duty (217).

* Decided on merits, ... 145
Adjusted, ... 22
Dismissed and transferred, 33

† For detail see table above.

121. Including 4 persons remaining under trial at the end of 1844, and 84‡ committed during the past year, there were 87 before the Sessions Court in which all but 5, made over on the 31st December, were put on their trial: 69 were convicted, or had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, and 14 were acquitted in the small proportion of 16·86 per cent. a result, so satisfactory as to preclude the necessity of any detail regarding the officers, by whom the several commitments were directed. The proceedings of the Magisterial officers were revised by the Sessions Judge in 152 cases, of which the particulars are given in the margin; the issue is deemed satisfactory, and seems to justify the favorable opinion expressed by Mr. Heyland Sessions Judge, of Mr. Robertson's administration, and Mr. Ross' services during the year, which has passed.

‡ 1 was committed by Lieut. Ward, Asst. Genl. Supt. of Thugs.

	CRIMINAL TRIALS.		MISCELLANEOUS CASES.	
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed or modified.*
Magistrate,.....	12	5	20	1
Joint Magistrate,	40	5	50	19
	52	10	70	20

122. The duties of the Sessions Judge's office were performed throughout 1845 by Mr. Heyland, who continues to merit the approbation of the Court for the zeal and diligence, which he exhibits; no appeals were undetermined, and the late commitment of the only Sessions trials, which awaited decision, has been mentioned above. The verdict of the jury, as delivered in 31 cases, and the *futwa of the law* officer in the remaining 6, were followed by the Sessions Judge in adjudging sentence without exception. No delay occurs in the hearing or in the decision of Sessions trials.

123. The Court upheld Mr. Heyland's order in the only case, which came before them during the year under report.

Benares Division.	Magistrate's Court.												Sessions Court			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Moochelka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Goruckpoor, ..	3173	2	0	4	66	6	3095	2131	219	745	10¼	152	61	1	199	124	0	4	3	0
Azimgurh, ..	2086	4	3	43	20	68	1948	878	104	966	21¼	79	24	0	182	25	0	0	0	2
Joumpoor, ...	2151	2	0	8	9	22	2110	1221	193	696	10	195	13	1	106	28	0	0	0	0
Mirzapoor, ..	1491	0	3	1	2	2	1483	817	92	574	7¾	84	11	1	77	18	0	0	0	1
Benares, ...	2529	1	7	16	32	30	2443	1433	77	933	12¼	60	14	1	232	105	2	0	0	3
Ghazeepoor, ..	1439	2	8	5	2	3	1419	886	83	480	9	69	14	0	122	30	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	12869	11	21	77	131	131	12498	7366	768	4364	—	639	137	4	918	330	2	4	3	6

124. The general results of the past year's operations in the six districts of the Benares division, as exhibited in the foregoing table, are thought by the Court satisfactory, except as they relate to Azimgurh, where a falling off is in almost every respect observable. Fewer persons by 640 were brought before the local Courts for trial, and fewer were under examination when 1846 came to a close: the issue of criminal prosecutions in the Magisterial Courts was more successful than in 1844, 34·91 per cent. of those, whose cases were decided, having met with acquittal, while the termination of committed cases in the Sessions Courts was little inferior, conviction having followed in the proportion of 82·34 per cent.: it is remarked also, that, though appeals have again increased in number, the orders of the lower Courts have been maintained unaltered in larger proportion, that is to say, in the proportion of 73·55 per cent. to the whole number determined after revision of the proceedings, held in the lower Courts. The cases 15 persons, detained for security, were examined by the Sessions Judges, who issued orders for the unconditional release of 2 only. It is hoped, that the returns for the current year from Azimgurh may exhibit more satisfactory results, and that the improvement, apparent in the administration of the Benares jurisdiction, may be progressive.

SAUGOR.

125. With an increase of reported crime, confined almost exclusively to the class of petty offences, there was a considerable addition to the magisterial labors of this district, as compared with 1844, (359 more persons having been brought before the Courts) and at the same time the agency, available for the disposal of the criminal work, was less efficient, owing to the limited period (4 months) during which an Officer, vested with a Joint Magistrate's powers, was located at Saugor, and to the inexperience of Messrs. Siddons and Hastings, the Deputy Commissioner's

MAGISTRACY 1846.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	40	459	499	161	70	237	1	1	7	12	7	2
41 ..	5	808	813	536	6	197	0	0	71	4	0	3
42 ..	1	30	31	8	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
	46	1297	1343	708	76	456	1	1	78	16	7	5
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	312	65	266	0	0	0	16	7	5
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	167	11	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	205	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	24	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	46	1297	1343	708	76	456	1	1	78	16	7	5

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,	0
Compromise,	4
Recognizance,	27
Unconditional,	425
Bail taken at Thanah	40
	456

AGENCY EMPLOYED.			
Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Offg. Dy. Comr. 1st class G. H. Hamilton, ...	1st January,	31st Decr.,	12 months.
Dy. Comr. 3rd class Lieut. W. Siddons,..	21st June,	24th Oct.,	4 do. 4 days.
Assistant ditto,	1st January,	20th June,	5 do. 20 do.
Dy. Comr. 3rd class Hon'ble E. G. Hastings, ...	11th Decr.,	31st Decr.,	21 do.
S. A. Meer Salaman Allee Khan.	24th Octr..	20th Decr..	1 do. 28 do.

coadjutors; consequently more than a moiety of the criminal business, and that in its more important branches, devolved on Captain Hamilton, who, it is proper to add, was unassisted in the revenue work, and was for three months of the period under review "employed in a distant part of the district;" nevertheless, the business was dispatched with expedition, 9·84 days having been on an average occupied in the investigation and trial of each case, instead of 11·91 in 1844, and when 1845 came to a close, the arrear of business was small and recent, none of the 23 prisoners, who were under examination, having been arrested before December; as compared with 1844, those cases, in which the agency of the police was employed, remained pending for a longer period, but this fact is satisfactorily explained by the legal incompetency of the subordinate officers to dispose of them finally, the absence of the Deputy Commissioner as above mentioned, from the sudder station, and the delay consequently incurred in the transmission of cases, which he alone could decide. A comparison, too, of the result of criminal prosecutions is favorable to the period under report, during which, of 1241 persons brought to trial, a proportion of 36·74 per cent. escaped conviction, instead of 48·86 per cent. as in 1844; the provisions of Regulations, which require the depositions of the complainants and witnesses to be taken on oath before summons issue against the accused party in petty cases, have been, Captain Hamilton states, carefully observed, and to this precaution the reduction in the number of acquittals is to be partly ascribed.

126. Petty offences compose more than half of all the crimes, which are represented in the tabular statement to have occurred during the past year, 813 persons having been indicted on charges of this nature, and of these, 308 were tried for "petty affrays" and "inconsiderable assaults," 105 for "trespass," and 117 for "neglect of duty;" it may be added, in reference to the first named class of offences, and with advertence to the 136th paragraph of the Court's last report, that "during the latter months of the past year the imposition of heavy fines has had the effect of diminishing the number of petty quarrels and squabbles, for which the town of Saugor has been hitherto notorious," and the Deputy Commissioner entertains a hope, that "a continuance of the system will produce a still greater improvement."

127. In 1845 76 persons were committed to the Sessions, making with 9 remaining over from 1844, a total of 85 for trial. One commitment was cancelled, 3 persons died, and the cases of 20 were pending the arrival of the Sessions Judge on circuit, while of 61, whose trials were brought to decision, 10 only were acquitted; the result is creditable to the committing officers. That the limitation of one month for preferment of appeal, as enacted in Act XXXI. of 1844, operates unequally and therefore unjustly, may be inferred from the fact of 31 out of 54 appeals, pending and preferred during the year, having

	Committed.	*Convicted. and referred.*	*Acquitted.*	*Pending decided and cancelled.*
Captain Hamilton, ..	65	33	8	24
Lieutenant Siddons,	11	9	2	0
	76	42	10	
Commitments of 1844,	9	9	0	
	85	51	10	

been rejected without revision of the Lower Court's proceedings, owing to lapse of time barring admission; of 22 appeals, disposed of on the merits, 12 or more than half ended either in the reversal or modification of the sentence, passed by the Magisterial Officers. Of Captain Hamilton's qualifications and merits, as of the other Deputy Commissioners subject to his control, the Sessions Judge Mr. S. S. Brown professes his inability, owing to his recent accession to office, to express any conclusive opinion; his administration, however, seems to the Court to have been active, and fairly successful in its results, and his subordinates, Lieutenants Siddons and Hastings, appear to have rendered him cheerful aid, which might have been more valuable, had their experience, and knowledge of Magisterial duties been greater.

DUMOH.

128. "The point, chiefly noticeable," as the Sessions Judge remarks, "in the "returns from this district, "is the great increase in "the number of persons, "brought to trial, as con-"trasted with the state-"ments of 1844," and this is accompanied of course by a corresponding increase in the amount of reported crime, which is chiefly observable under the heads of burglary and theft: many of these, as explained by the Deputy Commissioner Captain Marsden, were of a very trivial character, and the fact is not such, in the estimation of the Sessions Judge, as "to lead to any "unfavorable inferences "with regard to the cri-"minal or police adminis-"tration of the district," there being reason to believe, that the numerical amount of reported crime has not yet reached it's actual standard; the difference, therefore, would seem to be attributable to the greater facility, afforded, for the prosecution of accused parties, and a better system of police management, in regard to the reporting of crime, than that which has hitherto prevailed; of the whole number, whose cases were determined within the year (and at it's close but two persons remained under examination) a proportion of 35·58 per cent. obtained their acquittal, which is at first sight a worse result than that, obtained in 1844, but it should be noted, that of those, marked as acquitted (200) 26 were discharged on their cases being compromised, or on conditions which imply proof of criminality, though trifling, and 42 by the police officers, without appearance in the Magistrate's Court, the latter circumstance being perhaps more excusable in these territories, where the police are believed to be somewhat more inexperienced and untaught, than in the provinces. The average time, occupied in the trial and decision of each criminal case, was little more than 7 days, more than in 1844, but still not such as to denote any want of activity, or industry; petty offences compose a moiety of those, which formed the subject of prosecution during the past

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	0	321	321	119	44	117	0	1	38	2	0	2
41 ..	0	279	279	197	1	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	0	3	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	603	603	316	46	200	0	1	38	2	0	2
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	316	0	200	0	0	0	2	0	2
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	603	603	316	46	200	0	1	38	2	0	2

Detail of Acquittals.

Default,	0
Compromise,	15
Recognizance,	11
Unconditional,	174
Bail taken at Thanah 42.	200

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr. Capt. F. Marsden, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 months.

year, and of these the greater number consisted of "assaults," petty affrays, and "neglect of duty," 181 persons having been indicted on these three charges collectively.

129. While the criminal business (properly speaking) was, as above shewn, considerably heavier than in 1844, the operation of Act IV. of 1840 was more general, and the disposal of 92 cases under its provisions (72 by orders on the merits and the rest by adjustment or otherwise) must have made no small addition to the labors of Captain Marsden, who was unassisted throughout the year. The issue of committed cases argues well for his carefulness and discretion, 27 out of 31 persons, who were put on their trial, having been convicted, and that of appeals, which is represented in the margin, cannot be made the ground of any remarks, unfavorable to his judgment, the number of cases revised having been very limited.

Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
Rejected.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Reversed.
7	2	4	2	3	2

JUBBULPOOR.

130. The marginal table requires but little comment: it represents the amount of criminal business to have been much the same during the past, as in the preceding year, and the results of administration do not differ in any remarkable degree, save in the matter of heinous offences, the increased number of which is accounted for by the high price of grain, and the petty thefts, which consequently occurred, chiefly among the Gond villages. The Deputy Commissioner Major Macadam, and the Officers, who discharged the duties of Joint Magistrate, shared almost equally in the despatch of criminal business; an improved expedition in its dispatch is apparent on reference to the time statements, which shews each investigation to have lasted on an average 8.44 days: to the experience and intelligence of Captain Sleeman, who was attached to this district from the 23rd March to the 3rd October, Major Macadam expresses himself much indebted, and both Lieutenant Skene, and the Deputy Collector of Sohagpoor, Moulvee Kadir Buksh are reported to have rendered efficient aid in their respective stations. When the year ended, but two persons remained under examination, while of those, arraigned

Magistracy 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Janry.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	28	581	609	319	53	215	0	1	14	1	0	1
41 ..	4	606	610	336	0	280	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	0	17	17	12	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
	32	1204	1236	667	55	497	0	1	14	2	0	2
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	227	45	174	0	0	0	2	0	2
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	250	10	190	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	100	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Collector,	0	0	0	90	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	32	1204	1236	667	55	497	0	1	14	2	0	2

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	26
Recognizance, ...	23
Unconditional, ...	446
	497

Bail taken at Thanah 43.

Agency employed.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Deputy Comr. 1st class Major J. Macadam.	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 months.
Do. 3rd class Major W. M. Ramsay;	1st ditto,	13th January,	12 days.
Do. do. Lieut. A. Skene,	23rd ditto,	16th Septr.,	7 do. 25 do.
Do. do. Capt. J. Sleeman,	23rd March,	3rd October,	6 do. 12 do.
Do. do. Capt. W. Siddons,	1st Nov.,	11th Dec.,	1 do. 14 do.
Dy. Collr. Moulvee Kadir Buksh,	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.

before the local Courts, a proportion of 40·77 per cent. (larger than in 1844) escaped conviction; of the 497 persons, making this proportion, however, 26 were discharged on the compromise of their cases, 25 on recognizances, and 43 by the police officers, while in regard to 101, admonition was thought to supersede the necessity of punishment, thus reducing the number of those, released for want of proof of guilt, or on proof of innocence, to 302. The cases under Act IV. of 1840 were few (16) and were all disposed of within the year.

131. The issue of committed cases was very creditable, 7 only out of 65 persons, who were brought to trial in the Sessions Court, having obtained acquittal; the majority of the commitments were directed by Major Macadam himself. The mode, in which appeals (more numerous in this district owing to the proximity of the appellate Court than in others of this division) ended, is shewn in the margin, and would lead to the inference, that criminal cases, have not been usually investigated with the patience and care, which their importance in every point of view demands.

	Criminal Trials.			Miscellaneous Cases.		
	Confirmed.	*Reversed.*	*Rejected.*	*Confirmed.*	*Reversed.*	*Rejected.*
Magistrate, ...	3	5	15	2	5	6
Jt. Magistrate, ...	9	9	12	0	0	1
Asst. with Specl. Powers, .	3	1	12	0	0	1
	15	15	39	2	5	8

SEONEE.

132. The results of the past year's administration are, in almost every respect, more favorable than those exhibited in the statements from this district for 1844; in that year the proportion of acquittals, generally, amounted to nearly 38 per cent., while the prosecution of parties, charged with heinous offences particularly, was unsuccessful, and considerable delay took place in the disposal of criminal business, as shewn by the time statement for that period. In all these matters improvement is perceptible; when 1845 came to a close, only one individual, who was brought before the local Court in December, was under examination, and 10·39 days was the average period, occupied in the investigation and decision of each trial, on which final orders were passed during

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	10	441	451	267	43	133	1	0	4	1	0	1
41 ..	0	311	311	241	2	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	0	15	15	10	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	767	777	518	45	208	1	0	4	1	0	1
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magte., ..	0	0	0	518	45	208	0	0	0	1	0	1
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10	767	777	518	45	208	1		4	1	0	1

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 0
Compromise, ... 3
Recognizance, ... 6
Unconditional, ... 199
— 208 { Bail taken at Thanah 21.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr. 2nd class Capt. H. Wakeman, ...	1st January,	18th March,	2 months 18 days.
Do. Mr. St. G. Tucker, ...	19th March,	18th Sept.,	6 do. 1 do.
Do. Lieut. A. Skene, ...	19th Sept.,	31st Decr.	3 do. 12 do.

the year under review; it is true, that the miscellaneous work was not heavy, and that the operation of Act IV. of 1840 could have added but little to the Deputy Commissioner's labors, only 3 cases having been instituted under it, but it must be borne in mind, on the other hand, that the changes of incumbency in the office of Deputy Commissioner were not infrequent, and that the functionary in question was not only unassisted, but had likewise to superintend the revenue affairs of the district. Of the persons brought to trial a proportion of 26·97 per cent. only obtained acquittal, and of these a few were conditionally discharged, an improvement, which is the more creditable, as it is not confined to the issue of unimportant cases, in which 314 out of 771, put on their trial, were concerned, but extends to the prosecution of parties indicted on serious charges, of whom about two-thirds were either convicted by the Deputy Commissioner or committed to the Sessions Court.

133. With 8 persons, remaining over from 1844, there were altogether 53 for trial before the Sessions Court, of whom one died after commitment, and one awaited the decision of his case, when 1845 ended: the Sessions Judge, cancelling the commitment of 3 persons concerned in two cases, decided the remaining 33 trials by the conviction and punishment of 29, by reference to the Nizamut Adawlut in regard to 8, and the acquittal of 11, or 22·91 per cent., which, though not unfavorable, is inferior to the issue, with which committed cases in 1844 were attended. There were 26 appeals instituted within the year of which the majority (16) were rejected without revision of proceedings, owing, it is presumed, to lapse of time or other cause barring admission, while of the 9, that were determined on the merits, 5 ended in the affirmation and 4 in the reversal or modification of the order recorded by the Deputy Commissioner; these are not sufficient data, on which to form any opinion in regard to the merits and qualifications of Lieutenant Skene, "whose official ability, attention to, and interest in his duties," however, have left a very favorable impression on the Sessions Judge, who visited Seonee on Circuit in November, and approved generally of the steps taken by Lieutenant Skene to follow out the improvements, mentioned in the 146th paragraph of the Court's last report, as having been commenced by his predecessor, Captain Wakeman. The Court beg leave to refer the Government to the 22nd and 23rd paragraphs of the Sessions Judge's report, and to those parts of the Deputy Commissioner's letter, which are mentioned therein as touching on matters beyond the Court's controul.

HOSHUNGABAD.

134. Captain J. K. Spence, who had charge of this district throughout the year under report, while admitting that the result of his management is not so satisfactory as could be wished, or as he himself had expected, congratulates himself with reason on the better success, which attended the prosecution of accused parties, and adverts to his own occupation in other important duties, and to the absence of a Joint Magistrate's aid for 8 months as circumstances explanatory of the long duration of criminal cases, the only really unfavorable feature in the past year's adminis-

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st January.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.	Detail of Acquittals.					Bail taken at Thanah 10.
													Default,	Compromise,	Recognizance,	Unconditional,		
1 to 40..	4	334	338	175	38	100	2	1	13	8	0	5	1	2	3	141	147	
41..	3	173	176	129	0	45	0	0	1	1	1	2						
42..	0	4	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	7	511	518	306	38	147	2	1	14	9	1	7						
Magistrate,..	0	0	0	198	37	102	0	0	0	1	0	1						
Jt. Magte.,..	0	0	0	80	1	31	0	0	0	8	1	6						
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	28	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0						
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	7	511	518	306	38	147	2	1	14	9	1	7						

AGENCY EMPLOYED.			
Names and designations of Agents	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr. 1st class Mr. J. K. Spence, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 months.
Do. 3rd do. Mr. J. T. Damell, ..	29th January,	18th Feb.,	21 days.
Ditto ditto, ...	4th March,	7th May.,	2 do. 5 do.
Ditto Mr. W. R. Elliott, ...	9th June,	31st August,	2 do. 22 do.
Ditto Asst. Jt. Magte. ditto	1st Sept.,	31st Dec.,	4 do.

tration. While the amount of reported crime was much the same as in 1844, in the number of persons apprehended and brought to trial a large reduction is observable, but it is confined exclusively to the miscellaneous headings, and is therefore of less importance in its effect on the state of crime in the district. The acquittals, amounting to a proportion of 29·93 per cent., are much fewer, both positively and comparatively, than in 1844, and such improvement, as this fact may be thought to denote, extends, though in a lesser degree, to the prosecution of parties indicted on charges of a serious nature; the police officers would seem to have acquired a better knowledge of their duties since 1844, when their ignorance and inexperience were declared (vide paragraph 148 of last report) to have contributed in a great measure to the large number of unconditional acquittals, for in his present report Captain Spence states that he "cannot attribute the absence of more marked success to any negligence or want of activity on the part of the police subordinates," with whom, he declares in another place, he sees no reason to be dissatisfied, except as regards the delay, permitted by them to occur in the preparation of cases. In this respect there is certainly much room for amendment, seeing that of the 26 days, which elapsed on an average from the commencement to the close of each case, in which their agency was employed, 7 were occupied by the preliminary enquiries in the Moofussil, the general average for all the cases tried having been 20·21 days, as shewn by the time statement: although little blame can attach to Captain Spence for this defect, which is ascribable to the absence of a Joint Magistrate's aid, and to his own employment in revenue matters, and in the management of the districts Hurda Hindea, ceded by the Gwalior Government, its correction is nevertheless requisite, and Captain Spence, the Court are confident, will use his best endeavours to effect it. At the close of 1845 but few persons remained under examination.

135. Under Act IV. of 1840 15 cases were decided on the merits, and only one awaited a final order at the end of the year.

136. It seems only requisite to add, that the issue of Sessions trials was satisfactory, 6 persons only having been acquitted out of 40, who were put on their trial within the period under review, and that of 8 appeals from orders, passed in criminal trials, 6 ended in the reversal or modification of the sentence, originally recorded. 13 petitions were rejected as inadmissible. Captain Spence, on whom the larger share of labor devolved, reports favorably of the aid, rendered by Lieutenant Elliot, subsequently to his being invested with the powers of a Joint Magistrate.

BAITOOL.

137. The Court are informed in the Sessions Judge's report, that the criminal statements from this district are radically wrong, the police having followed the practice of reporting merely those crimes, in regard to which a prosecution may have been instituted, and the Sudder Amlah, supervised by "Officers young in the department and inexperienced in business," having inserted in the periodical statements only those cases, in which parties had been apprehended. It is clear therefore that from the papers before the Court no satisfactory opinion as to the actual condition of the criminal administration in this district can be deduced, and it might perhaps be sufficient to state, that means have been taken by the Sessions Judge, in communication with Lieutenant Siddons, the officer now in charge, to

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	0	81	81	34	15	21	0	0	3	8	0	5
41 ..	0	79	79	74	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	1	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	162	163	108	18	26	0	0	3	8	0	5
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	108	18	26	0	0	0	8	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	162	163	108	18	26	0	0	3	8	0	5

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ...	0
Compromise, ...	2
Recognizance, ...	0
Unconditional, ...	24
	26

Bail taken at Tumah 5.

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Dy. Comr. 3rd class M. A. H. Teman,	1st January,	30th April,	4 months.
Ditto 1st ditto Mr. J. K. Spence,	1st May,	4th May,	4 days.
Ditto 3rd ditto Mr. J. T. Daniell,	5th May,	31st Dec.,	7 do. 27 do.

Year.	No. under trial.	Convicted and committed.	Acquitted.	Percentage of acquittals.
1844	488	294	187	38·87
1845	163	126	26	17·10

prevent the recurrence of this grave error. It is thought expedient, however, to notice the very large reduction in the number of persons brought to trial, as compared with 1844, and the very different issue of criminal prosecutions: the former fact is accounted for partly by the large number of persons, supposed to have been concerned in the perpetration of heinous offences in 1844, and by a decrease in the number of those, indicted on minor charges during the past year, but the striking difference in the latter, however apparently favorable, is too considerable to be received without suspicion, which is indeed more than justified by the misrepresentation, no doubt inadvertent, which has been detected; under such circumstances, further comment on the part of the Court may be dispensed with. Each trial occupied on an average 7·52 days, or about 14 less than in the year last reported on. Act IV. of 1840 was practically inoperative.

138. When 1844 came to a close, 50 persons were awaiting their trial before the Sessions Court, and during the past year 18 were committed, making a total of 68 persons for trial before the Sessions Judge, who, leaving 6 cases with 11 prisoners for future disposal, determined the other 11 by the conviction and punishment of 35, by reference to the Nizamut Adawlut in regard to 5, and by the acquittal of 17, of the parties implicated, the two former items composing a proportion of 81·70 per cent., which is as favorable an issue, as usually is found. Of 13 appeals preferred during the year from orders passed on criminal trials, 2 only came to a decision on the merits, (the rest having been rejected as inadmissible) and ended, the one in confirmation, and the other in reversal, of the sentence originally pronounced. It is hoped that the future statements from this district may represent fully and correctly the state of crime, and the result of the criminal administration in this district.

NURSINGPOOR.

139. Although the amount of reported crime was considerably in excess of that ascertained in 1844, there was but little difference in the number of persons apprehended and brought to trial, and, consequently, in the quantity of criminal business, calling for disposal at the hands of the local officers. Captains C. Brown and Larkins, who had charge of this district during the past year for the periods noted in the margin respectively, having been removed, the task of reporting on the operations of the local Court devolved

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	11	329	340	170	44	94	1	0	20	1	0	1
41 ..	1	330	331	247	6	86	0	0	1	0	1	1
42 ..	0	7	7	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12	666	678	420	50	184	1	0	21	1	1	2
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	337	50	164	0	0	0	1	1	2
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	83	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12	666	678	420	50	184	1	0	21	1	1	2

Detail of Acquittals.

Default, ... 0
Compromise, ... 11
Recognizance, ... 7
Unconditional, .. 166
Bail taken at Thanah 12. } 184

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	Fom	To	Time employed.
Offg. Dy. Commr. 1st Class Captain. C. Brown, ...	1st January,	31st Octr.,	10 months.
Do. Captain W. H. Larkins,..	1st November,	31st Dec.,	2 do.
Dy. Commissioner 3rd Class Mr. St. G. Tucker, ...	1st January,	12th March,	2 do. 12 days
Do. Lt. W. R. Elliot, ...	2nd April,	31st May,	1 do. 29 do.
Do. Lt. G. Nisbett, ...	3rd December,	31st Dec.,	29 do.

on Captain Tulloh, who received charge only on the 6th January, and is unable to record the result of personal observation or knowledge; the Sessions Judge being in a similar position, the Court have the tabular statements only to guide them in judging of the manner, in which the duties of this jurisdiction have been conducted. If the long duration of criminal trials, each of which occupied on an average 17·34 days, be excepted, there is nothing of an unfavorable nature in the returns, so far as they relate to the department under the Court's controul, and for this exception perhaps some excuse may be found in the absence of a Joint Magistrate's aid throughout the period under notice: the acquittal of no more than 28·13 per cent. of those, brought to trial within the year, may be taken to shew that the proceedings of the police and the Magisterial Officers in apprehending suspected offenders have been discreet and well directed, and especially so in respect of prosecutions for heinous offences, the issue of which has been very successful; at the close of 1845 there was little or no arrear in either department, seeing that 2 persons only remained under examination, and that but one case under Act IV. of 1840 awaited a final order; 26 cases were disposed of agreeably to the provisions of this enactment, 24 by a decision on the merits, and 2 by adjustment and dismissal or default.

140. Of the 654 persons, whose cases were investigated, 333 were charged with trivial offences, and of these, 53 with neglect of duty, 127 with inconsiderable assault, and 41 with petty affray.

141. The Sessions Judge, annulling the order for commitment of one person, disposed of all the Sessions trials, comprehending 50 prisoners, by the conviction and punishment of 30, by reference to the Nizamut Adawlut in regard to 8, and by the acquittal and discharge of 12 or 24 per cent.: the majority of the commitments were made out by Captain C. Brown, to whose carefulness and judgment their issue is not discreditable. The appeals were, as usual in these territories, few (16) and the majority of the petitions (8) were rejected without revision of the magisterial proceedings, while of 5 cases, the proceedings of which underwent the Sessions Judge's revision, the order of the Deputy Commissioner was in 3 upheld, and in 2 reversed or modified.

142. Mr. Caldecott, whose approaching departure was announced in the 157th paragraph of the Court's report for 1844, relinquished charge on the 8th October, and was succeeded, after an interval of nearly a month, by Mr. S. S. Brown; he proceeded almost immediately to

Seonee, where he held the Sessions from the 19th to 22nd November, and thence, after returning to Jubbulpore, went on to Nursingpoor, where he remained from the 8th to the 18th December, and thence proceeded to the Hoshungabad district, within the limits of which, though not at the station, the Sessions were commenced on the 31st of the same month; with reference to the circumstances, mentioned in the 2nd paragraph of Mr. Brown's report, as having necessitated this, the Court would beg leave to recommend, that Military Officers holding civil office should during the period of their incumbency be absolved from Court Martial duty. The duties of the Sessions Court were much lighter than in 1844. During the past year 338 persons were committed by the District Officers, making, with 79 remaining over from the preceding year, a total of 417 for trial before the Sessions Court; deducting 5, whose commitment was cancelled, 4 who died before trial, and 56 whose cases were undisposed of, when 1845 ended, 168 trials, with 352 prisoners were determined by the conviction of 232, by reference to the Nizamut Adawlut in regard to 53, and by the acquittal of the remaining 67 or 19·03 per cent, which denotes a more successful result than that obtained in 1844. A further reduction has taken place in the duration of Sessions trials from 60 days in 1844 to little more than 50 during the period under review. With 4 appeals, which were undecided at the close of 1844, there were altogether 240 cases of this nature before the Sessions Judge, of which 208 related to sentences in criminal trials, and 32 to miscellaneous orders: of these 11 were pending when the year came to a close, 135 were rejected, 45 without perusal of the proceedings, and 94 were determined by the confirmation of the original order in 43, and its reversal in 51 instances; the Sessions Judge recommends, and the Court concur in his recommendation, that, "with reference to the great distance of several of the districts from the appellate Court, and the dilatory country dawks, and more particularly to the circumstance of 4 or 5 months of the year being spent by the Sessions Judge in circuit by routes, far removed from all dawk communications" "a local extension of the period of appeal laid down in Act XXXI. of 1841" should be enacted. Of 2 persons detained for security, one was released unconditionally by the Sessions Judge on revision of the proceedings, and the amount of security required from the other was reduced.

143. In one case, that came before the Court, from Mr. Caldecott, late Sessions Judge, the evidence was considered insufficient for conviction, and the release of the prisoner was directed.

Saugor Division.	Magistrate's Court.											Session's Court.			Appeals.		Security cases.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Mooclulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Saugor, ...	1343	1	1	78	16	7	1240	708	76	456	9¾	51	10	1	10	12	0	0	1	0
Dumoh, ...	603	0	1	38	2	0	562	316	46	200	7¼	27	4	0	5	6	0	0	0	0
Jubbulpoor. ..	1236	0	1	14	2	0	1219	667	55	497	8½	58	7	0	17	20	0	0	0	0
Seonee, ...	777	1	0	4	1	0	771	518	45	208	10¼	37	11	3	5	4	1	0	0	0
Hoshungabad,	518	2	1	14	9	1	491	300	38	147	20½	34	6	0	2	6	0	0	0	0
Baitool, ...	163	0	0	3	8	0	152	108	18	26	7½	40	17	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nursingpoor, ..	678	1	0	21	1	1	654	420	50	184	17¼	38	12	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
Total,	5318	5	4	172	39	9	5089	3043	328	1718	—	285	67	5	43	51	1	0	1	0

144. The above table exhibits in a compendious form the result of operations in the Magisterial Courts, and the Sessions Court of the 7 districts, which compose this division. More persons by 217 were under trial, than in 1844, and the issue is in every respect more satisfactory: the proportion of acquittals before the Magisterial Officers (33·75 per cent.) and in the Sessions Court (19·03 per cent.) is smaller, criminal business has been conducted in

most of the districts with greater expedition and regularity, and altogether there is reason to congratulate the local functionaries on the success, which has followed their efforts for the improvement of the criminal administration.

KUMAON.

145. The statements entered in the margin, and the reports, by which they are accompanied, are sufficiently comprehensive to relieve the Court from the necessity of recording any lengthened remarks on the administration of criminal justice in this hill tract: the work in both divisions was much the same as in 1844, and consisted chiefly of petty cases, which were for the most part expeditiously and carefully disposed of, and at the end of the year but little business of any kind remained pending. Owing to Mr. Batten's illness and occupation in other duties, the greater part of the magisterial business in Kumaon proper devolved on Mr. Ramsay, who continues by his zeal, intelligence and assiduity to merit the approbation and favorable opinion of his superiors. The infrequency, it may be said, the absence of heinous crime is very remarkable, especially in the Terai, where at one time it was so prevalent as to "render the tract a disgrace to the British name;" the Commissioner is satisfied of the correctness of the returns in this respect, although doubts as to the suppression of reports regarding miscellaneous offences, have not been altogether removed from his mind, and his remarks on this head (paragraphs 3 and 4) are deserving of attention. It will be observed on reference to the tables in the margin, that in Kumaon

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40	1	83	84	34	5	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	6	271	277	204	0	70	0	0	0	0	3	1
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	354	361	238	5	115	0	0	0	0	3	1
Magistrate, ..	0	0	0	105	5	63	0	0	0	0	3	1
Joint Magte.,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant,....	0	0	0	83	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	48	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dy. Magte.,..	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	354	361	238	5	115	0	0	0	0	3	1

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 1
Compromise, ... 10
Recognizance, ... 24
Unconditional, ... 80

Bail taken at Thanah 28. 115

AGENCY EMPLOYED.

Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magte. Mr. J. H. Batten, ...	1st January,	10th June,	5 mos. 10 days.
Ditto ditto,	1st October,	31st Dec.,	3 ditto.
Offg. do. Mr. H. Ramsay, ...	10th June,	1st October,	4 ditto 21 ditto.
Assistant ditto,	1st January,	10th June,	5 ditto 10 ditto.
Ditto ditto,	1st October,	15th October,	15 ditto.
Assistant Mr. J. Strachey, ...	16th June,	30th Septr.	3 ditto 15 ditto.
Ditto ditto,	1st Nov.,	31st Dec.,	2 ditto
Sudder Ameen Seb Churun, ...	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 ditto
Dy. Magistrate Umba Dutt, ...	17th Nov.,	31st Dec.,	1 ditto 14 ditto.

GURHWAL.

MAGISTRACY 1845.

Headings.	Pending on 1st Jany.	Income.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Cases.
1 to 40 ..	0	18	18	6	2	9	0	1	0	0	0	0
41 ..	1	210	211	114	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 ..	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	231	232	123	2	106	0	1	0	0	0	0
Magistrate. ..	0	0	0	100	2	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jt. Magistrate,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assistant, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P. S. Ameen,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Ameen, ..	0	0	0	23	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Officer,..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	231	232	123	2	106	0	1	0	0	0	0

Detail of Acquittals.
Default, ... 2
Compromise, ... 25
Recognizance, ... 20
Unconditional, ... 59

Bail taken at Thanah 0. 106

AGENCY EMPLOYED.			
Names and designations of Agents.	From	To	Time employed.
Magistrate Capt. Huddlestone,	1st January,	15th October,	9 months 15 days.
Ditto ditto H. Ramsay,	16th October,	31st Dec.,	2 do. 16 do.
S. Ameen Trilochan Josee, ..	1st January,	31st Dec.,	12 do.

Proper the proportion of acquittals was inconsiderable, and that in Gurhwal the prosecution of accused parties, though less successful than in the other division, was not unsatisfactory, if allowance be made for those, who were discharged on the compromise of

Kumaon Division.	MAGISTRATE'S COURT.										SESSIONS COURT.			APPEALS.		SECURITY CASES.			
	Under Trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average No. of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Ordered to be released unconditionally.	Ordered to be released on Mooichulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Kumaon, ...	361	0	0	0	0	3	358	238	5	115	18	8	0	0	50	10	0	0	0	0
Gurhwal, ...	232	0	1	0	0	0	231	123	2	106	5¼				48	3	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	593	0	1	0	0	3	589	361	7	221	—	8	0	0	98	13	0	0	0	0

their cases, or on recognizances for the future maintenance of the peace. The duration of criminal trial in Kumaon Proper was more protracted than has been hitherto usual, and is, the Court presume, to be explained by Mr. Batten's inability to take his proper share in the judicial business of his office.

146. The Commissioner, Mr. G. T. Lushington, disposed of 7 trials, with 8 prisoners, convicting and punishing 7 of the number, and referring the case of one to the Nizamut Adawlut, by whom a capital sentence was adjudged; he likewise revised the proceedings of the Senior and Junior Assistants in 111 criminal trials, upholding the sentence pronounced by the Lower Court in 98, and reversing or modifying it in 13, or the small proportion of 11·71 per cent. There seems every reason to expect, that the qualifications, which have obtained for Mr. Ramsay the approbation of the Commissioner, as a Junior Assistant, will be equally conspicuous in the superior grade, to which he has been advanced, and that Mr. Strachey, his successor in Kumaon Proper, whose talents and acquirements are said to be considerable, will prove, with increased experience, and a more intimate knowledge of the hill language, and people, an efficient officer. Both Mr. Lushington and Mr. Batten continue to maintain the high character, which they have acquired by their ability and official industry.

KUMAON PROPER.		
	Confirmed.	*Reversed or modified.*
Senior Assistant, ...	10	0
Junior Assistant, ...	40	10
	50	10
Gurhwal, ...	48	3
	98	13

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.

147. The subjoined table exhibits the number of trials received, and disposed of by the Nizamut Adawlut during the period under review, and the number, that were pending at its close.

Cases coming before the Nizamut Adawlut in 1845.

	Trials regularly referred.	Cases referred under Act XXXI. of 1841.	Trials called for.	Total.
Pending on 1st January 1845, ...	17	0	8	25
Received in 1845, ...	302	52	207	561
Disposed of in 1845, ...	296	50	169	515
Pending on 31st December 1845, ..	23	2	46	71

148. The number of trials, regularly referred during the past year, inclusive of those under Act XXXI. of 1841, fell short by 23 of that, exhibited in the returns for 1844, while, on the contrary, there was an increase of 42 in the number of cases, called for by the Court, yielding a net increase of 19 in the aggregate of trials received by the Nizamut Adawlut, as compared with the year 1844.

149. A decrease, however, is observable in the number of persons, concerned in the above trials; of 578 persons, whose cases were pending during the past year (less by 151 than in 1844), the cases of 62 were brought over from 1844, and the trials of 516 were referred within the period under report; 51 were untried when it closed, one case with one prisoner was returned to the Sessions Judge for disposal, and of the remaining 513, 426 were sentenced, on conviction, according to the detail given in the margin, while 87, or a proportion of 16·95 per cent., were acquitted and released. Sentences of transportation, it will be observed, were much more numerous, under the operation of Act XIV. of 1844, passed on the 6th July of that year; the acquittals were directed in the following proportions by the Judges of this Court, and, in order to account for this disproportion, it may be mentioned, that of the 46, released by Mr. Davidson, 40 were charged with participation in the murder of Mr. Barwise, which occurred in the Jounpoor district, and could not be brought home to any of the accused.

To death, ...	75
Transportation, ...	155
Imprisonment for Life, ...	18
21 years, ...	6
16 do.	1
14 do.	54
12 do.	10
10 do.	9
9 do.	2
8 do.	2
7 do.	37
6 do.	10
5 do.	13
4 do.	2
3 do.	8
2 do.	3
1 year, ...	7
Less than 1 do.	13
To be confined till the missing person be found, ...	1
	426

By Mr. B. Tayler,	..		11
By Mr. G. P. Thompson,	..		6
By Mr. J. Davidson,	..	1*	46
By Messrs. Tayler and Thompson,	..		2
By Messrs. Tayler and Davidson,	..	1*	21
By Messrs. Thompson and Davidson,	..		1
			87

* These are insane prisoners and are included in the full number of acquittals.

150. The proportion, borne by capital sentences to the whole number of persons, sentenced by the Court on conviction during the past and 7 preceding years, is shewn in the following table:

	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.
Number punished,	408	384	325	423	515	422	546	426
Capital sentence,	50	20	31	37	67	54	102	75
Average,	12·25	5·2	9·53	8·74	13·	12·79	18·68	17·60

And the distribution of sentences, extending to death and transportation, or imprisonment for life, according to districts, follows in the subjoined memorandum; deducting 248, whose sentences are shewn in the above memorandum, the remaining 178 were punished, as follows: viz. 71 by imprisonment for periods between 21 and 12 years, 73 for 5 years and upwards to 10 years, 33 for terms less than 5 years, and one was ordered to be confined, according to precedents in the reports, until the missing child might be found: 3 died in jail before trial, and in regard to 10 persons, sentenced in other cases, no further orders were deemed necessary.

Districts.	*Deaths.*	*Transportation or Imprisonment for life.*
Delhee,	3	8
Seharunpoor,	1	8
Meerut,	2	9
Allygurh,	3	1
Moradabad,	4	10
Bareilly,	13	36
Agra,	5	20
Furruckabad,	4	15
Mynpooree,	6	11
Cawnpore,	4	6
Futtehpoor,	2	1
Budelkhund,	1	8
Allahabad,	4	3
Goruckpoor,	3	10
Azimgurh,	0	0
Jounpoor,	1	3
Mirzapoor,	0	3
Benares,	1	2
Ghazeepoor,	2	1
Saugor,	15	18
Kumaon,	1	0
	75	173

151. The tables entered in the margin give a comparative view of the average period occupied in each successive stage of a trial, referred to, and decided by the Nizamut Adawlut, within the year under notice: in the first table all cases are included, and the large increase in the 2nd column is attributable to the apprehension and commitment of persons, concerned in the commission of crimes, which occurred in former years, as for instance in 1824, 1828, 1829 and downwards to 1844, or of which the date was not ascertained; these cases, 50 in number, are excluded from the second table, and the increase, which it exhibits, in the period between the dates of crime and of apprehension, is not so considerable, as to call for explanation. The 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th columns of both statements shew a satisfactory decrease, while the apparent delay on the part of the Nizamut Adawlut (column 6) in passing final sentence on the trials referred is accounted for partly by the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Average number of days between date of crime and apprehension.	Average number of days between date of apprehension and commitment.	Average number of days between date of commitment and date of reference to Nizamut Adawlut.	Average number of days between reference and date of receipt by Nizamut Adawlut.	Average number of days between date of receipt and sentence by Nizamut Adawlut.	Total number of days.
1844	78	61	53¾	12¼	13¼	218¼
1845	213¼	41¼	46½	11¼	17¼	329¾
	* 135¼	— 19¾	— 7	— 1¼	* 3¾	* 11

The average time after rejection of the cases in which extraordinary delay occurred in the apprehension or the date of crime could not be ascertained.

1844	13¼	59¼	53¾	12¼	13	151¼
1845	15¼	32½	45½	11¼	18	122¼
	* 2	— 27	— 7¾	— 1¼	* 5	—29

Statement No. 1. Magistrate's Court.

* N. B.—The Columns with an asterisk indicate heinous, those without an asterisk denote minor offences or offenders.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	13	14			
	No. of crimes ascertained to have been committed during the year.		No. of prisoners under examination on the 1st Jan. 1845.				No. apprehended or attending on summons and received by transfers.		Total under trial.		Before the Magtes. Jt. Magtes. Assts., P. S. Ameens and Sud. Ameens.				Committed to the Sessions.		Under trial on the 1st Jany. 1846.				Died in Jail.	Escaped.	Transferred.	Males.	Females.	Total.
			In Jail.		On Bail.						Acquitted or Discharged.		Convicted and Sentenced.				In Jail.		On Bail.							
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*							
1844	31505	22987	521	104	806	482	24898	39639	25725	40225	11780	14683	9072	24734	3474	264	560	01	205	401	55	41	580	64244	1706	65950
1845	33858	25028	563	99	205	400	23850	39674	24618	40174	9508	14573	9998	25184	3409	333	363	107	169	373	51	56	667	63077	1714	64791
	*2353	*2041	*42	—5	—10	—82	—1048	*35	—1107	—52	—2272	—110	*926	*450	—65	*69	—197	*6	—36	—28	—4	*15	*87	—1167	*8	—1159

necessity of calling for further proceedings, and referring cases to the Calcutta Court for a casting voice, and partly by the large proportion of cases, which, with a view to adjudgment of a capital sentence, or acquittal, were sent on for the opinion of a second Judge. Messrs. Tayler, Thompson and Davidson were present with the Court throughout the period under review.

152. In so far as the magisterial agency is concerned, the results exhibited in the margin are not unfavorable, while, on the other hand, the increase of reported crime, both heinous and other, and the reduction at the same time in the number of persons apprehended on charges of the former kind, would seem to denote a want of success in the prevention of crime, as well as the detection of those concerned in their perpetration, and cannot be deemed creditable to the efficiency of the police. With this passing allusion to a subject, which, though it does not fall legitimately within the Court's cognizance, cannot be altogether disconnected from the administration of criminal justice, the Court proceed to examine the issue, with which the prosecution of parties before the Magisterial Courts was attended. During the period under notice fewer persons by 1013 were brought up for trial, than in 1844, and the number, (inclusive of those remaining over from 1844) whose cases were under trial, was likewise smaller by 1159, having been in 1844, 65950, and 64791 in the year under review. Of these, 24618 were charged with the commission of serious crimes, and 40173, of trivial offences, shewing a decrease in the former class of 1107, and of 52 in the latter; 107 either died in jail or effected their escape before trial, and 667 were transferred to other jurisdictions, while the trials of 63005 were brought to decision within the year, by the conviction or commitment to the Sessions Court of 38924, and the acquittal of 24081, or 38·22 per cent.; of the former 13407 were charged with serious, and 25517 with minor offences, while of the latter 9508 were supposed to have been concerned in the commission of heinous crimes, and 14573 in offences of a less serious description. The issue is more satisfactory, than in 1844, as regards both the proportion of convictions in the aggregate, and that of convictions in the more important class of cases particularly; at the close of 1845, 1012 persons were under examination, or less by 255 than at a corresponding period of 1844, and of these 532 were charged with heinous, 480 with minor offences, 470 being in confinement, and 542 at large on bail.

158. There seems to be no object in detaining the Government with any remarks on the marginal table, which exhibits the number of those, marked as acquitted, who were discharged by the police officers, owing to insufficient evidence of criminality, without attendance in the Magistrates' Courts. The result is more satisfactory than in 1844, when the proportions entered in the 6th and 7th columns respectively were 41·34 and 34·9 per cent., and denotes increasing attention on the part both of magisterial and police officers to an important part of their duty: the particular districts, in which the evil of indiscriminate and unjust apprehension is most prevalent, may be seen on reference to the table, and to the resolutions recorded by the Court in commenting on the administration of each district.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Total tried.	Total No. acquitted including those bailed at Thanah.	Bailed at Thanah.	Of whom released at thanah without appearing before the Magistrate.	Proportion of total acquitted (Col. 3) to whole number tried (Col. 2).	Proportion of acquittals after rejecting Thanah releases (Col. 5) to whole number tried (Col. 2).
Bhuttee, ...	715	258	15	15	36.08	34·71
Paneeput, ...	1063	275	35	35	25·68	23·34
Hurrianah, ...	796	229	2	2	28·76	28·58
Dehlee, ...	2033	770	7	2	37·87	37·81
Rohtuck, ...	1951	743	46	46	38·08	36·58
Goorgaon, ...	1580	582	9	9	36·83	36·47
Deyrah Doon,....	307	67	0	0	21·82	21·82
Saharunpoor, ...	1136	521	98	76	45·86	41·98
Moozuffernugger, ...	1693	708	131	131	41·81	36·93
Meerut, ...	1923	756	93	93	39·31	36·22
Boolundshehur, ...	1173	305	201	15	26·	25·04
Allygurh, ...	1191	531	126	126	44·58	37·
Bijnore, ...	1371	623	299	197	45·44	36·28
Mooradabad, ...	2167	771	184	184	35·57	29·6
Budaon, ...	2391	708	101	104	29·61	26·41
Bareilly, ...	2930	1149	381	381	39.21	30·12
Shahjehanpoor, ...	2455	964	212	212	39·26	33·97
Muttra, ...	1809	790	125	124	43·67	39·52
Agra, ...	2867	1231	129	129	42·93	40·24
Furruckabad, ...	2107	728	138	138	34·53	29·96
Mynpooree, ...	1957	1064	300	223	54·36	48·5
Etawah, ...	798	305	51	51	38·22	34·
Cawnpoor, ...	2283	1155	401	371	50·59	41·
Futtehpore, ...	622	179	23	23	28·77	26·04
Humeerpore, ...	719	199	57	57	27·67	21·45
Banda, ...	1744	644	124	124	36·92	32·09
Allahabad, ...	3048	1523	77	77	49·96	48·67
Goruckpoor, ...	3095	745	250	210	24·07	18·54
Azimgurh, ...	1948	966	307	307	49·58	40.15
Jounpore, ...	2110	696	166	166	32·98	27·26
Mirzapoor, ...	1483	574	158	128	38·97	32·91
Benares, ...	2443	933	194	194	38·19	32·86
Ghazeepoor, ...	1419	450	70	70	31·71	28·16
Saugor, ...	1240	456	40	40	36·77	34·66
Dummoh, ...	562	200	42	42	35·58	30·38
Jubbulpoor, ...	1219	497	43	43	40·77	38·6
Seonee, ...	771	208	21	21	26·97	24·93
Hoshungabad,....	491	117	10	6	29·93	29·27
Baitool, ...	152	26	5	5	17·1	14·28
Nursingpoor, ...	664	184	12	12	28·13	26·79
Kumaon, ...	358	115	28	28	32·12	26·36
Gurhwal, ...	231	106	0	0	45·88	45·88
	63005	24081	4714	4217	38·22	33·78

154. The business of the Sessions Courts in the past year, as compared with that of 1844, is represented in the margin; of the 3783 persons, committed, 3420 were indicted on charges of a serious nature, and 363 were accused of minor offences; inclusive of the parties entered in the 2nd and 4th columns of the table, 4182 were brought before the Sessions Courts, 3762 for heinous crimes, and 420 for lesser offences, and of these 995 were acquitted and discharged in

STATEMENT No. 13, SESSIONS COURT.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
	No. of persons in cases postponed or under trial on the 1st January, 1845.		Committed during the year 1845.		Received back after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut and by transfer.		Total under trial.		Acquitted and discharged.		Convicted and sentenced.		Referred to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Under trial at the end of the year.	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
1844	332	84	3488	300	27	39	3847	423	823	76	2125	187	518	104	322	41
1845	322	41	3420	363	20	16	3762	420	921	74	1852	167	473	72	238	39
	—10	—43	—68	*63	—7	—23	—85	—3	*98	—2	—273	—20	—45	—32	—84	—2

the proportion of 27·95 per cent. to the aggregate number tried, while of the remainder 2019 were convicted and sentenced, 545 had their cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, the commitments of 208 were canceled, 11 died in Jail, 127 were transferred, and, when the period under notice came to a close, 277 remained under trial according to the following distribution.

Dehlie, ...	5
Seharunpore, ...	14
Meerut, ...	37
Allygurh, ...	5
Moradabad, ...	5
Bareilly, ...	68
Agra, ...	2
Furruckabad, ...	3
Mynpooree, ...	5
Cawnpoor, ...	21
Futtehpoor, ...	10
Bundelkund, ...	14
Allahabad, ...	4
Goruckpoor, ...	9
Azimgurh, ...	5
Jounpore, ...	5
Mirzapore, ...	1
Benares, ...	2
Ghazeepore, ...	5
Saugor, ...	56
Kumaon, ...	1
	277

155. At the end of 1844, 263 appeals awaited decision before the Sessions Judges and the Commissioner of Kumaon, and during the period under notice 4676 were instituted, 2719 of that number having reference to orders passed in criminal trials, and 1957 to decisions in miscellaneous cases, making a total, with those remaining over from the preceding year, of 4939 appeals for disposal: 649 petitions were rejected, and 301 were undetermined, when 1845 ended, the majority being of recent institution, as shewn by the entries in the 9th column of the statements Nos. 10 and 11. Of the 3987 cases, in which the proceedings were revised, the Sessions Judges confirmed the decision of the Magisterial Officers in 2612, and either reversed or modified it in 1375, or 34·46 per cent., which is much the same as in 1844. The work in this department of the Sessions Court was heavier during the past year.

Statements Nos. X. and XI. Sessions Court.

156. Statement No. XIV. exhibits the number of trials, brought before the Nizamut Adawlut on appeal from the sentence passed by Sessions Judges, or on examination of the periodical statements; inclusive of 8 remaining over from 1844, there were altogether 215 cases before the Court, of which 46 awaited a final order at the close of 1845; the proceedings in 169 cases were revised by the Court, the order of the Sessions Judges being confirmed in 93 and reversed or modified in 76, or 44·96 per cent., and in the latter the release of 35 prisoners was directed by the several Judges, attached to this Court, in the proportions shewn in the margin;* the issue is more favorable than it was in 1844. Of the 207 cases, that came before the Court in 1845, 56 were called for on inspection of the monthly statements, and 151 on appeal regularly preferred.

* Of these 35 were released, viz.

By Mr. Tayler,	18
By Mr. G. P. Thompson,	3
By Mr. Davidson,	9
By Messrs. Tayler and Thompson,	1
By Messrs. Tayler and Davidson,	4
	35

157. Statement No. XVII. The Sessions Judges revised the proceedings of the Magisterial Officers in regard to 69 persons, confined in default of security for good conduct, releasing 20 unconditionally, and 4 on mochulkas, reducing the amount of security demanded from 5, and leaving the order untouched in regard to 40, of the number.

158. Statement No. XVIII. From this statement it appears, that the agency provided by Regulation VI. of 1832 was employed in the hearing and decision of 1079 criminal trials, 177 having been tried in concert with assessors, and 902 with the aid of a jury, and it may perhaps be received as evidence of the impartiality and sagacity, which natives bring to this duty, that sentence was passed in accordance with the opinion delivered, in 947 cases, or a proportion of 87·76 per cent. Bundelkhund, Dehlee, Allygurh and Benares are the districts, in which this description of agency is most infrequently brought into use.

159. The table annexed is designed to shew the operation of Regulation II. of 1832, in preventing enquiry being made into simple burglaries and thefts, and attempts to commit the same, owing to the failure of the aggrieved parties to make a requisition to the police officers for that purpose. Of 35·150 cases of this description, which were ascertained during the past year to have been committed, 21·712, or a proportion of 61·76 per cent., were uninvestigated, and no effort was made to discover the perpetrators thereof, in obedience to the restrictive provisions of the law above cited. As remarked in a preceding part of this Report, the principle of the regulations is essentially vicious, as presuming the turpitude and venality of the police, which, if it be a fact, it is the bounden duty of the Government to correct, and the Court are satisfied that the removal of these restrictions would ultimately be beneficial in its effect both on the conduct of the Police, and on the state of crime; the people would soon find it their interest to combine together for the exposure of any illegal or oppressive act committed by the former, and to use their best efforts for the suppression of the latter and the detection, as well as punishment of the offenders.

	Simple Burglaries.	Simple Thefts.	Attempts to commit the foregoing.	Cases uninvestigated with reference to Reg. II. of 1832. Simple Burglary.	Simple Thefts.	Attempts to commit the foregoing.
Bhuttee,	16	261	4	3	150	3
Paneeput,	57	268	28	24	70	13
Hurrianah,	24	441	13	4	70	5
Delhie,	18	327	25	7	104	4
Rohtuck,	20	114	14	5	29	3
Goorgaon,	28	358	32	3	35	10
Deyrahdoon,	16	78	0	9	21	0
Saharunpoor,	394	495	95	45	4	43
Moozuffernugger,	139	364	236	95	231	214
Meerut,	312	631	222	273	455	188
Boolundshehur,	360	568	186	90	111	78
Allygurh,	449	704	387	81	163	111
Bijnour,	190	355	42	144	204	34
Moradabad,	242	551	94	191	327	65
Budaon,	243	971	603	198	621	579
Bareilly,	725	1122	578	646	853	569
Shahjehanpoor,	376	832	146	349	547	127
Muttra,	265	889	431	168	562	412
Agra,	346	1181	166	31	314	12
Furruckabad,	295	605	177	194	296	164
Mynpooree,	172	268	64	146	108	58
Etawah,	229	316	110	214	219	103
Cawnpoor,	157	536	263	121	264	228
Futtehpoor,	106	103	54	81	49	44
Humeerpoor,	168	156	45	128	82	43
Banda,	142	169	357	129	64	334
Allahabad,	312	729	117	367	305	82
Goruckpoor,	426	775	17	352	338	0
Azimgurh,	484	819	77	436	574	69
Jounpoor,	220	335	76	125	103	54
Mirzapoor,	273	490	130	252	302	91
Benares,	300	405	74	271	176	44
Ghazeepoor,	168	305	18	110	114	1
Saugor,	205	333	11	72	133	1
Dummoh,	140	444	0	122	308	0
Jubbulpoor,	708	909	147	678	692	135
Seonee,	181	402	16	175	316	6
Hoshungabad,	172	727	16	158	635	13
Baitool,	34	266	0	8	186	0
Nursingpoor,	426	859	2	384	774	0
Kumaon,	2	74	0	0	0	0
Gurhwal,	3	7	1	1	1	0
	9544	20532	6074	6880	10910	3922

160. It is hoped that the results exhibited in this report may be thought on the whole satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

Agra, the 26th August, 1846.

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TO THE

CRIMINAL REPORT FOR 1845.

Paragraph 1. Forwards Reports and Statements relative to the administration of Criminal Justice in the North Western Provinces during 1845.

PARAGRAPHS 2 TO 16 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS OF DELHIE DIVISION UNDER ONE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH DELHIE.

DELHIE. Para. 2. Result of Criminal administration in Zillah Delhie, and of commitments, deemed creditable to the Magisterial authorities.

Para. 3. Shews issue of Appeals by a marginal entry.

GOORGAON. Paras. 4 and 5. Describe Criminal business disposed of in Goorgaon by Magisterial authorities, as satisfactory, but issue of commitments and appeals, as unfavorable.

BHUTTEE. Paras. 6 and 7. Represent general results of administration, as favorable, compared with those of 1844; credit due to Officiating Superintendent, Major Mackeson; issue of commitments shewn and attention drawn to the paucity of appeals preferred, and to its cause.

PANEEPUT. Para. 8. Notices creditable dispatch of business in this district, notwithstanding the changes of incumbency, and inexperience of some of the officers.

Para. 9. After detailing the labors of local officers, notices reprehensible conduct of Mr. C. Gubbins, Officiating Magistrate, in certain instances, and shews result of appealed and committed cases.

HISSAR. Paras. 10. and 11. Notice creditable dispatch of criminal business in Zillah Hissar, and state result of commitments and appeals.

ROHTUC. Para. 12. After adverting to decrease of Criminal business in Rohtuc, alludes to the result of the prosecutions, as rather unfavorable, and to circumstances explanatory thereof, with remarks regarding cases disposed of under Act IV. of 1840.

Para. 13. Result of committed cases deemed creditable to judgment of Mr. F. B. Gubbins, but that of appeals rather unfavorable.

Paras. 14 and 15. Treat of work done in Sessions Judge's Court, and state the result of the cases, which came before the Nizamut Adawlut from the said Court.

Para. 16. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 6 districts, composing the Dehlie Division.

PARAGRAPHS 17 TO 26 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF SEHARUNPOOR.

ZILLAH SEHARUNPOOR.

DEHRA DOON. Paras. 17 and 18. State result of administration in Dehra Doon as satisfactory, and notice the manner, in which commitments and appeals terminated.

SEHARUNPOOR. Paras. 19 and 20. Excepting the expedition in the disposal of Criminal cases, represent the Magisterial operations in this District as unsatisfactory, and again notice absence of report on the qualifications of the subordinate officers.

Para. 21. Notices the successful issue of committed cases and appeals.

MOOZUFFERNUGGER. Paras. 22 and 23. Consider the operations in Moozuffernugger district, in Magisterial department, to have resulted less favorably than in 1844, and denote cases disposed of under Act IV. of 1840.

Para. 24. Details issue of Sessions trials and appeals.

Paras. 25 and 26. Mention the business disposed of in the Sessions Court and how 10 cases from this Sessions Judgeship were decided by the Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 27 TO 34 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF MEERUT.

ZILLAH MEERUT.

MEERUT Paras. 27 and 28. Describe the expeditious manner, in which business was dispatched in the Meerut district, notwithstanding the frequent changes of incumbency in almost every office, particularly in that of cantonment Joint Magistrate, and remark on the operation of Act IV. of 1840.

Para. 29. Points out how the Sessions trials and appeals terminated.

BOOLUNDSHUHER. Para. 30. Excepting the large number of cases pending at close of the year and the small increase in the duration of cases prepared with aid of the Police, describes the administration in this district as not unfavorable, with remarks regarding cases disposed of under Act IV. of 1840.

Para. 31. States that issue of committed cases is very unfavorable, and notices how appeals terminated.

Paras. 32 and 33. Report on the business dispatched in Sessions Judge's Court, with remarks relative to the proper system adopted in the selection of assessors; and state how 8 cases from this Sessions Judgeship, revised by the Court, terminated.

Para. 34. Observes that certain matters, treated in Mr. Begbie's report, have been already referred for the consideration of Government.

PARAGRAPHS 35 TO 40 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICT UNDER SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF ALLYGURH.

ZILLAH ALLYGURH.

ALLYGURH. Paras. 35 and 36. State that the results of management in Allygurh denote improvement in every respect, and describe issue of Sessions trials and appeals as very creditable to the officers concerned.

Paras. 37, 38 and 39. Mention the business disposed of in Sessions Court and the degree in which aid of Law Officer and assessors was required by Mr. Tierney; note result of Nizamut Adawlut's revision of 8 cases, which came before them from this Sessions Judgeship; and state that Court's sentiments on * question, discussed in the 27th, and following paragraphs of Mr. Tierney's report, have been already expressed.

* Act. V. of 1840.

Para. 40. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 6 districts comprised in the Meerut Division.

PARAGRAPHS 41 TO 47 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGE OF MORADABAD.

ZILLAH MORADABAD.

BIJNORE. Paras. 41, 42 and 43. Notice absence of Report from Sessions Judge on the administration of Criminal Justice of this district, and from Magistrate relative to the manner, in which the subordinate officers discharged their duties; describe the Magisterial operations and shew the issue of Sessions trials and appeals.

MORADABAD. Paras. 44 and 45. State that improvement is apparent in the management of Moradabad, and, after reporting favorably on the result of committed cases and appeals, notice misapplication by Magistrate [Mr. Wilson] of the provisions of Regulation VIII. of 1818.

MORADABAD. Paras. 46 and 47. Mention the business disposed of in Sessions Court, and state how 29 cases, called for by the Court from Mr. Macsween's orders, terminated.

PARAGRAPHS 48 TO 58 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER ADDITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGE OF BAREILLY.

ZILLAH BAREILLY.

BUDAON. Para. 48. Alludes to creation of an independent Joint Magistracy at Puteealee, and inclusion of result of its operations in Budaon Returns, and considers work of the Magisterial authorities satisfactory.

Paras. 49 and 50. Shew work imposed on the Magisterial authorities by Act IV. of 1840 and indicate the manner, in which Sessions trials and cases revised in appeal, terminated.

BAREILLY. Paras. 51 and 52. Consider the management of this District creditable to all the Officers concerned, allude to the efficient aid rendered by the Joint Magistrates, Messrs. Wylly and Drummond, and point out the expeditious manner, in which Criminal business was despatched.

Para. 53. Describes issue of commitments and appeals, and notes result of reviewal by Sessions Judge of the cases of 29 persons, confined in default of security for good conduct.

SHAHJEHANPOOR. Paras. 54 and 55. Notice with commendation the great improvement effected in the result of Magisterial operations in this District, and state result of Sessions trials and appeals.

Para. 56. Reports on the work brought to completion in Sessions Judge's Court by officers named, and notices remarks of Additional Sessions Judge [Mr. Lean] on the subject of convoking juries, alludes also to the prolonged duration of Sessions trials and its cause, and bears testimony to Mr. Lean's able discharge of his important trust.

Para. 57. States how 33 cases from this Sessions Judgeship were decided by the Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 58. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 5 Districts comprised in the Bareilly Division, with opinion thereon.

PARAGRAPHS 59 TO 65 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER SESSIONS JUDGE OF AGRAH.

ZILLAH AGRAH.

MUTTRA. Paras. 59 and 60. Except as regards the prosecution of accused parties, describe criminal administration of this District as satisfactory; issue of Sessions trials and appeals shewn to be unfavorable.

AGRAH. Paras. 61 and 62. Represent the Magisterial operations in this District as rather unsatisfactory, contrasted with results attained in 1844, and describe the defects.

Para. 63. After shewing the result of commitments and appeals, which is not deemed favorable, notices the unbecoming remarks indulged in by Mr. Jackson, the Magistrate, in reporting on his subordinates.

Paras. 64 and 65. Describe performances of Sessions Judge [Mr. Boldero] and the manner, in which 15 cases from this District revised by Nizamut Adawlut, terminated.

PARAGRAPHS 66 TO 69 INCLUSIVE, FURRUCKABAD SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH FURRUCKABAD.

FURRUCKABAD. Para. 66. Regrets the departure of Mr. M. R. Gubbins, the Magistrate, and, after alluding to the many changes of incumbency in all the Magisterial offices, and to the additional aid received from the Independent Joint Magistrate and Assistant at Puteealee, pronounces the operations in this District to be satisfactory.

Para. 67. Cases disposed of under Act. IV of 1840 noted.

Para. 68. Describes the issue of commitments, as very creditable to the judgment of nearly all the officers concerned, but that of appeals, as unsatisfactory, and states that the work in Sessions Court was creditably discharged by Mr. Tyler.

Para. 69. Mentions how 15 appeals from this Sessions Judgeship were decided by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 70 TO 76 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER MYNPOOREE SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH MYNPOOREE.

ETAWA. Para. 70. Represents the Magisterial operations in this District to be unsatisfactory, as shewn in the long detention of witnesses and the protraction of criminal cases.

Para. 71. Refers to the successful prosecution of accused parties and result of Sessions trials, denotes the issue of appeals, though few, as more unfavorable than in 1844, and notices omission of Session Judge and Officiating Magistrate to report on the conduct of the subordinate officers.

MYNPOOREE. Para. 72. States that the defects, pointed out in the administration of this District during 1844, are still apparent in the result of operations of the past year, and comments on the same.

Para. 73. Notices unsatisfactory termination of Sessions trials; manner in which appeals decided considered more favorable, and omission of Session Judge [Mr. Thompson] and Magistrate to report on the official conduct of the subordinate officers pointed out.

Paras. 74 and 75. Report the result of operations in the Sessions Court, and the issue of 7 appeals from Mr. Thompson's order, heard by Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 76. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 5 Districts composed in the Agrah Division.

PARAGRAPHS 77 TO 81 INCLUSIVE, CAWNPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH CAWNPOOR.

CAWNPOOR. Paras. 77 and 78. After referring to changes of incumbency, describe result of operations in this District, as creditable in respect of greater expedition in the dispatch of work, but denote the issue of prosecutions as more unfavorable than in 1844, with remarks regarding the operation of Regulation II. of 1832.

Para. 79. Result of commitments deemed favorable, but that of appeals, unsatisfactory.

Paras. 80 and 81. Adverting to the performances of Sessions Judge [Mr. Speirs] notice, as deserving attention, Mr. Harington's remarks on the subject of Juries, and state the result of 3 appeals heard by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 82 TO 85 INCLUSIVE, FUTTEHPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH FUTTEHPOOR.

FUTTEHPOOR. Paras. 82 and 83. Consider result of Magisterial operations in this District as less successful than that attained in 1844, except as regards the termination of appeals, which is more favorable.

Paras. 84 and 85. Relate to the work disposed of by Sessions Judge [Mr. Lushington] and state how one appeal from this Sessions Judgeship was decided by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 86 TO 92 INCLUSIVE, DISTRICTS UNDER BANDA SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH BUNDELKUND.

HUMEERPOOR. Paras. 86 and 87. Represent results of administrative management of this District in a favorable light, contrasted with those attained in 1844, except as regards the issue of Sessions cases, which is less satisfactory.

BANDA. Paras. 88 and 89. Notice the improvement effected under Magistrate [Mr. Rose] in the duration of Criminal business, and successful prosecution of accused parties, detail the work performed, and remark on the clear state of Magisterial file at end of year, as creditable to the Officers concerned.

Para. 90. Mention, with remarks as to the supposed cause, the cancelment by late Sessions Judge [Mr. G. Lindsay] of the commitment of 65 persons made by Joint Magistrate [Mr. Raikes] and states result of commitments and appeals.

Paras. 91 and 92. Report on the work brought to completion in Sessions Court, allude to the difficulty expected by present Sessions Judge [Mr. Smith] in convoking a Jury of respectable persons, and state the result of cases, which came before the Nizamut Adawlut from this Court.

PARAGRAPHS 93 TO 98 INCLUSIVE, ALLAHABAD SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH ALLAHABAD.

ALLAHABAD. Paras. 93 and 94. State that the results of administrative management in this District continue to be satisfactory, mention good effects of plan adopted by Magistrate [Mr. T. P. Woodcock] for preventing serious breaches of the peace, also notice expedition in the dispatch of criminal cases, and denote cases disposed of under Act IV. of 1840.

Para. 95. Result of committed cases and appeals deemed creditable to the Magisterial authorities.

Paras. 96 and 97. Report on the business disposed of by Sessions Judge [Mr. Lang] with his wonted care and industry, and state how 2 cases from this Sessions Judgeship, revised by the Court, terminated.

Para. 98. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 5 Districts composing the Allahabad Division.

PARAGRAPHS 99 TO 103 INCLUSIVE, GORUCKPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH GORUCKPOOR.

GORUCKPOOR. Paras. 99 and 100. Consider administration of Criminal Justice in this District as satisfactory, and, after noticing the work performed by the Magisterial Officers and the successful issue of Criminal cases and prosecutions in serious offences, allude to the limited use of the Moonsiff's services, also comment on the system of investing Natives with Criminal powers.

Para. 101. Adverts to officiating Magistrate's erroneous view of Law for inflicting corporal punishment, and considers result of Sessions cases as favorable to the judgment of the committing officers and that of appeals, though greater than in 1844, yet not unsatisfactory.

Paras. 102 and 103. Mention the performances of Sessions Judge [Mr. Reade] and how 2 cases from his orders were decided by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 104 TO 107 INCLUSIVE, AZIMGURH SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH AZIMGURH.

AZIMGURH. Paras. 104 and 105. Report on the unfavorable results of the Magisterial operations in this District, as indicated in the protracted duration of criminal cases, and the bad judgment displayed by Police Officers, and again notice want of explanation in regard to the frequent resort to Regulation IV. of 1825, also denote the distribution of labor amongst the Magisterial officers.

Para. 106. Notices favorable termination of commitments and appeals, the result of former being most in favor of Joint Magistrate [Mr. G. D. Turnbull].

Para. 107. Alludes to the work disposed of in Sessions Court, and to the use by officiating Sessions Judge [Mr. Armstrong] of assessors in all the trials decided by him, and notes result of 2 appeals from that officer's order, reviewed by Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 108 TO 111 INCLUSIVE, JOUNPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH JOUNPOOR.

JOUNPOOR. Para. 108. After adverting to decrease of Criminal business, notices quick disposal of cases, but shews result of criminal prosecutions to be less satisfactory than that obtained in 1844, and notes cases decided under Act IV. of 1840.

Paras. 109 and 110. Describe operations in the Sessions Court and termination of commitments, and after alluding to nonreceipt of any advice in regard to result of Draft Act for consolidating and amending the Law regarding the maintenance of the Peace, mention issue of appeals and use by Sessions Judge [Mr. R. J. Tayler] of a Jury in all the trials disposed of by him.

Para. 111. States result of 6 cases which came before the Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 112 TO 115 INCLUSIVE, MIRZAPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH MIRZAPOOR.

MIRZAPOOR. Para. 112. Considers Magisterial management of this district as satisfactory, the favorable result being shewn in the discretion used by Police in apprehending suspected persons and in the greater dispatch attained in Criminal cases, prolonged detention of witnesses however, being an exception. Cases disposed of under Act IV. of 1840, denoted.

Paras. 113 and 114. Notice operations in Sessions Court and creditable result of commitments and appeals, also state the employment by Sessions Judge [Mr. A. P. Currie] of a jury in all the trials disposed of by him.

Para. 115 Mentions how 2 cases, which came before the Nizamut Adawlut, terminated.

PARAGRAPHS 116 TO 119 INCLUSIVE, BENARES SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH BENARES.

BENARES. Para. 116. Regrets loss of valuable services of Mr. McLeod in consequence of ill health, and after noting the results of administration, states that much yet remains to be done towards its improvement.

Para. 117. Details work performed by Magisterial officers and considers issue of Sessions trials as favorable, result of appeals shewn by a marginal entry.

Para. 118. Treats of work performed in Sessions Court by Messrs. D. B. Morrieson and J. T. Rivaz, with remarks on the exclusive employment of Vakeels as Jurors.

Para. 119. Mentions result of 4 appeals preferred to Nizamut Adawlut.

PARAGRAPHS 120 to 124 INCLUSIVE, GHAZEEPOOR SESSIONS JUDGESHIP.

ZILLAH GHAZEEPOOR.

GHAZEEPOOR. Paras. 120 and 121. State that results of administration in this district under the management of officiating Magistrate [Mr. D. Robertson] have improved, in respect to the unfavorable points commented on in the Report for 1844, and note satisfactory issue of Sessions trials and appeals.

Paras. 122 and 123. Notice with commendation the work of Sessions Judge [Mr. Heyland], his use of juries, and the only appeal from his order upheld by Nizamut Adawlut.

Para. 124. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 6 districts forming Benares Division, with opinion thereon.

PARAGRAPHS 125 TO 143 INCLUSIVE, SESSIONS JUDGESHIP OF THE SAUGOR AND NURBUDDA TERRITORIES.

SAUGOR. Paras. 125 and 126. Describe the creditable result of Magisterial management in this district, notwithstanding certain difficulties opposed to it, indicated in the quicker dispatch of Criminal cases, and the more successful prosecution of accused parties, as compared with 1844, with remarks regarding state of Crime.

Para. 127. Result of Sessions trials deemed creditable.

DUMOH. Para. 128. Alludes to the Criminal business in this district as being heavier than in 1844, and considers Magisterial administration satisfactory, though less success was attained in prosecuting accused parties to conviction and in the average duration of Criminal cases.

Para. 129. Issue of commitments deemed creditable to judgment of Captain Marsden [Deputy Commissioner] and that of appeals not unfavorable.

JUBBULPOOR. Paras. 130 and 131. Represent results of administrative management of this district in a favorable light, and issue of committed cases as very creditable, mode in which appeals ended shewn by a marginal entry.

SEONEE. Paras. 132 and 133. Mention features of Criminal administration in this district as creditable and more favorable than in preceding year, and notice issue of committed cases and appeals.

HOSHUNGABAD. Paras. 134 and 135. State Magisterial operations in this district, with exception to prolonged duration of Criminal cases (accounted for) to be satisfactory, and note cases decided under Act IV. of 1840.

Para. 136. Notices satisfactory result of Sessions trials and shews how appeals terminated.

BAITOOL. Paras. 137 and 138. Refer to grave error detected in the returns from this district, and to means taken by Sessions Judge to prevent it's recurrence, and, after alluding cursorily to certain points, describe the mode, in which sessions trials and appeals terminated.

NURSINGPOOR. Paras. 139 and 140. Adverting to removal of officers in charge of Magisterial duties of this district during period under review, and to inability of Captain Tulloh to report on the operations owing to recent assumption of charge; notice detail of management, gleaned from the Tabular statements, as favorable, excepting prolonged duration of Criminal trials, which is accounted for.

Para. 141. Mentions the mode, in which Sessions trials and appeals ended.

Para. 142. After noticing departure of Mr. Caldecott, Sessions Judge, and succession by Mr. S. S. Brown, and recommending that Military Officers, holding Civil office, be absolved from Court Martial duty; reports the result of operations in the Sessions Court.

Para. 143. States issue of one appeal from orders of late Sessions Judge [Mr. Caldecott].

Para. 144. Recapitulates general results of administration in the 7 districts, comprised in the Sessions Judgeship of the Saugor and Nurbudda Territories.

PARAGRAPHS 145 AND 146, KUMAON DIVISION.

PROVINCE KUMAON.

KUMAON AND GURHWAL. Paras. 145 and 146. Represent results of administration in Kumaon (including Gurhwal) as satisfactory, and allude to the work performed by Commissioner [MR. G. T. Lushington.]

PARAGRAPHS 147 TO 160 INCLUSIVE, NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.

Paras. 147 and 148. Subjoin table shewing the income and disposal of trials during the past year by Nizamut Adawlut, and point out the increase in the aggregate number.

Para. 149. Notices the manner, in which trials, coming before Nizamut Adawlut, were disposed of, and particularizes acquittals directed by each Judge of the Court.

Para. 150. Exhibits the proportion borne by capital sentences to the whole number punished, and the degrees of punishment within certain limits, to which persons, tried by Nizamut Adawlut, were sentenced.

Para. 151. Shews the average period, during which a case was pending before Nizamut Adawlut, in 1845, and accounts for the apparent delay.

Para. 152. Represents the general result of the operations in the Magistrates' Courts throughout the Provinces, observes on the apparent decrease of heinous and minor offences, and describes the manner, in which the trials of persons, charged with the said offences, ended, and the proportion of acquittals to the whole number tried.

Para. 153. Subjoins a table, shewing the number of persons discharged in each district by the Police Officers for want of proof, without being subjected to trial in the Magistrates' Courts, and shews how the result bears on the proportion of convictions and acquittals.

Para. 154. Reports on the business dispatched in the Sessions Courts throughout the country, the number of cases committed and the result of the Sessions trials brought to decision, with the arrear pending in each Court at the end of the year.

Para. 155. Referring to Statements Nos. X. and XI. states the number of cases called for on appeal by the Sessions Judges, with the manner, in which those, subjected to revision, terminated.

Para. 156. Details the result of appeals tried by the Nizamut Adawlut with specification of the Judges, by whom the sentences of the Lower Courts were reversed.

Para. 157. Relatively to Statement No. XVII. exhibits the degree, in which the cases of persons, required to furnish security for good conduct underwent revision, and, eventually, modification.

Para. 158. Represents the extent, to which the auxiliary agency permitted by Regulation VI. of 1832, has been used in the hearing and decision of criminal trials, and notes the districts, in which the agency is most infrequently used.

Para. 159. Subjoins a marginal statement, exhibiting the operation of the restrictive provisions of Regulation II. of 1832, and adds remarks relative to the bad tendency of the Law, and the propriety of its removal.

Para. 160. Hope expressed that the results exhibited in the report may be deemed satisfactory.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

LIST OF ORIGINAL ENCLOSURES.

No. 1,	Letter from the	Offg.	Sessions Judge	of Delhi,	...	No. 24,	dated 10th March,	1846.
No. 2,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Saharunpoor,	...	No. 31,	dated 9th March,	1846.
No. 3,	... ditto	Adl.	Sessions Judge	of Meerut,	...	No. 83,	dated 15th April,	1846.
No. 4,	... ditto	...	Sessions Judge	of Meerut and 1. En.		No. 1,	dated 9th April,	1846.
No. 5,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Allygurh,	...	No. 19,	dated 7th June,	1846.
No. 6,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Moradabad,	...	No. 14,	dated 27th March,	1846.
No. 7,	... ditto	Adl.	ditto	of Bareilly, and 1. En.		No. 61,	dated 1st June,	1846.
No. 8,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Agra, and 2. En.		No. 120,	dated 3rd June,	1846.
No. 9,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Furruckabad, 1. En.		No. 79,	dated — May,	1846.
No. 10,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Mynpoorie,	...	No. 89,	dated 6th Aug.,	1846.
No. 11,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Mynpoorie,	...	No. 90,	dated 6th Aug.	1846.
No. 12,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Cawnpoor,	...	No. 52,	dated 13th April,	1846.
No. 13,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Futtehpoor, & 1 En.		No. 7,	dated 28th Feb.	1846.
No. 14,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Bundelkund,	...	No. 30,	dated 7th May,	1846.
No. 15,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Allahabad, & 1 En.		No. 2,	dated 8th Feb.	1846.
No. 16,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Goruckpoor,	...	No. 32,	dated 16th Feb.	1846.
No. 17,	... ditto	Officiating	ditto	of Azimgurh,	...	No. 5,	dated 5th Feb.	1846.
No. 18,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Azimgurh,	...	No. 7,	dated 12th Feb.	1846.
No. 19,	... ditto	...	Sessions Judge	of Jounpoor,	...	No. 27,	dated 28th Feb.	1846.
No. 20,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Mirzapoor,	...	No. 22,	dated 9th March,	1846.
No. 21,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Benares, and 2 En.		No. 79,	dated 2nd May,	1846.
No. 22,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Ghazeepoor & 1 En.		No. 7,	dated 7th Feb.	1846.
No. 23,	... ditto	...	ditto	of Saugor and 6 En.		No. 52,	dated 22nd April,	1846.
No. 24,	... ditto	...	Commissioner	of Kumaon, and 2 En.		No. 14,	dated 11th March	1846.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

APPENDIX A.

No. 246 of 1845.

To G. F. EDMONSTONE, Esquire,

Register to the Court of Sudder Nizamut Adawlut,

North Western Provinces, Agra.

Sir,

In obedience to the orders, communicated in the Court's precept No. 136 under date 2nd instant, I have the honor to submit the explanation offered by the Joint Magistrate of Boolundshehur, relative to the fine imposed by him on Mahomud Abdoolah Khan, Karindah of the Nawab Moostafa Khan of Jehangeerabad.

In defence of my own order upholding that of the Joint Magistrate, I beg to refer the Court to the latter part of Clause 1st, Section 33, Regulation XX. of 1817, whereby it is rendered incumbent on zemindars and their local Agents "generally to co-operate with, assist and support the police officers of Government in maintaining the peace, and preventing as "far as possible, affrays, and other criminal acts of violence." It was clear to me from the Joint Magistrate's investigation, that the Karindah of the Nawab (who was then in charge of the zemindaree in the absence of his principal) had in this respect grossly failed in his duty, and that he had connived at the outrage offered to the Hindoo population by the Moosulman dependants of the Nawab, and thereby done as much as lay in his power to instigate an affray, which would have terminated most probably in bloodshed and murder.

3rd. The contest between the Hindoos and Moosulman inhabitants of Jehangeerabad, has been going on for a considerable period, and it was with the greatest difficulty and by much personal exertion, that the local authorities prevented the occurrence of a most serious affray. Had I upset the Joint Magistrate's order in the present instance, the Moosulmans would have considered that they had obtained a triumph over the Hindoos; and the Nawab and his Karindah would have deemed themselves released from all obligation to assist in maintaining the peace of the town, while, on the other hand, the Hindoos, who had been pacified by the order passed by the Joint Magistrate, would have regarded its reversal by me as an injustice, and have taken the law into their own hands. The Court are well aware, from what has already come under their notice, that I am no advocate for the severe exaction of responsibility from zemindars, but when such glaring instances of misconduct as the present are brought before me, I should, I conceive, altogether mistake my duty, and the intent of the law, did I hesitate to support the Magistrates in their well directed efforts to maintain the peace of their districts.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) A. W. BEGBIE,

Sessions Judge.

Zillah Meerut, Ses. Judge's Office,
The 21st October 1845.

Abstract.

In obedience to orders communicated in precept No. 136, submitting an explanation from the Joint Magistrate of Boolundshehur relative to the fine imposed on the Karindah of Nawab Moostafa Khan, and stating my reasons for upholding that order.

(Signed) A. W. BEGBIE,

Sessions Judge.

(True Copy.)

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the number of persons under trial, acquitted and convicted in the year 1845, *before the Assistants, Principal Sudder Ameens, and Sudder Ameens and before the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, in the North Western Provinces, and the number committed to take their trial at the Sessions.*

1	2	3				5		6	7	8	9		10	11	12		13		14	15	16				
		Number of persons under examination on the 1st January 1845.							Before the Assists. Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens.		Before the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates.				Under trial on the 1st January 1846.										
Names of Zillahs.	Number of crimes ascertained to have been committed during the year.	In Jail.		On Bail.		Number apprehended or attending on summons and resolved by transfer.	Total under trial.		Acquitted and discharged.	Convicted and sentenced.	Acquitted and discharged.	Convicted and sentenced.	Committed to the Sessions.		In Jail.		On Bail.		Died in Jail.	Escaped.	Transferred.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
Delhie Division.																									
Bhutter, ..	347	167	10	5	4	6	358	352	372	370	66	92	192	351	14	0	0	0	0	1	10	729	13	742	
Paneepat, ..	374	268	2	4	0	1	408	690	410	695	13	51	262	710	27	0	6	0	0	2	14	1098	7	1105	
Hurriannah, ..	509	307	0	1	0	1	283	526	283	527	0	0	229	555	12	0	0	0	1	0	7	804	6	810	
Delhie, ..	392	837	34	3	0	5	377	1636	411	1614	396	322	374	906	33	2	0	1	2	5	15	1862	73	2035	
Rohtuck, ..	156	225	4	0	0	7	450	1523	454	1530	456	337	287	815	49	7	2	0	3	1	0	1952	32	1984	
Gooragaon, ..	451	452	10	1	0	6	446	1150	456	1157	248	336	334	636	23	3	7	3	1	0	19	1587	26	1613	
Meerut Division.																									
Deyrah Doon, ..	112	109	10	0	1	0	137	171	148	171	15	90	52	135	15	0	1	0	4	0	3	311	8	319	
Saharunpore, ..	902	543	2	0	5	9	705	500	712	505	60	72	461	444	88	2	4	10	12	5	2	1197	20	1217	
Muzzuffernugger, ..	588	667	2	0	16	0	564	1130	610	1130	0	0	708	958	75	2	4	5	4	5	0	1710	30	1740	
Meerut, ..	1045	726	3	0	0	0	828	1113	831	1113	202	398	554	514	247	8	1	1	0	27	1	1928	16	1944	
Boolundshehur, ..	1004	542	12	4	0	29	455	769	467	692	7	76	298	730	61	12	15	10	1	0	1	1235	34	1269	
Aliygurh, ..	1218	635	16	0	0	2	542	638	560	658	116	146	415	388	94	8	0	0	0	0	9	1203	15	1218	
Bareilly Division.																									
Bijnore, ..	604	362	9	5	10	23	646	724	665	752	144	103	479	513	132	23	5	0	5	15	0	1401	16	1417	
Moradabad, ..	1893	1539	25	1	1	0	920	1275	946	1275	23	92	748	1172	109	10	3	1	0	0	0	2196	25	2221	
Budaon, ..	1314	1525	2	0	5	5	987	1485	991	1487	41	133	667	1431	109	10	12	4	2	49	0	2447	31	2478	
Bareilly, ..	1964	1525	19	4	2	11	1760	1609	1381	1624	273	349	876	1196	187	49	25	4	17	8	3	2973	32	3005	
Shahjehanpore, ..	1327	1153	9	2	28	26	974	1481	1011	1509	291	496	673	826	152	17	7	1	9	1	6	2438	82	2520	
Agra Division.																									
Muttra, ..	1230	1018	8	0	14	4	564	1225	586	1229	59	73	731	919	26	1	0	2	0	0	1	1738	77	1815	
Agra, ..	1586	1064	27	8	2	13	838	2039	867	2041	548	415	683	1062	128	31	3	0	0	0	13	2852	56	2908	
Furruckabad, ..	968	525	20	13	0	14	615	1505	635	1532	229	350	499	929	99	8	28	5	0	11	0	2156	31	2187	
Mynpooree, ..	528	352	25	24	20	49	760	1192	837	1265	317	242	747	519	113	19	25	0	37	63	2	2073	29	2102	
Etawah, ..	601	665	1	0	1	39	318	481	320	520	0	0	305	461	32	0	18	0	2	20	1	824	16	840	
Allahabad Division.																									
Cawnpore, ..	789	741	6	0	2	26	1044	1215	1052	1241	192	425	963	586	91	26	1	0	0	0	3	2211	82	2293	
Futtehpore, ..	258	235	2	0	1	0	188	467	191	467	49	54	139	340	48	1	1	0	0	33	2	647	11	658	
Humeerpore, ..	571	255	13	0	2	4	231	476	246	481	41	118	158	345	53	4	2	0	0	0	2	717	9	726	
Banda, ..	374	555	16	5	26	2	534	1170	576	1189	157	219	517	616	265	6	5	0	0	1	3	1727	29	1756	
Allahabad, ..	1133	1349	6	0	2	17	825	2229	833	2256	161	149	1362	1274	98	4	15	0	5	14	2	3001	88	3089	
Benares Division.																									
Goruckpore, ..	1297	642	25	0	1	0	1336	1811	1362	1811	164	517	581	1614	217	2	32	34	3	3	2	3120	53	3173	
Azimgurh, ..	1417	1243	23	0	19	31	754	1259	796	1290	64	74	902	804	87	17	16	4	3	31	4	2360	26	2386	
Jounpore, ..	635	643	48	5	15	21	874	1188	937	1214	204	295	492	926	169	24	9	0	37	7	3	2081	70	2151	
Mirzapore ..	842	1390	3	2	0	8	509	972	512	1394	84	128	490	689	88	4	5	1	0	19	0	1455	36	1491	
Benares, ..	789	764	22	4	17	19	896	1571	935	1594	376	624	557	869	72	5	31	1	11	1	7	2380	149	2529	
Ghazeepore, ..	549	478	7	2	0	10	477	943	484	955	113	137	337	749	82	1	1	0	3	2	8	1424	15	1439	
Sungor Division.																									
Sungor, ..	592	436	33	3	7	3	459	838	499	844	118	229	338	479	70	6	12	4	7	0	1	1170	173	1343	
Dummoh, ..	615	183	0	0	0	0	321	282	321	282	0	0	200	316	44	2	2	1	0	0	1	38	548	55	603
Jubbulpore, ..	1689	486	24	0	4	0	581	625	609	627	127	190	370	477	53	2	1	0	0	0	1	1444	92	1236	
Seonee, ..	684	247	0	0	0	0	441	326	451	326	0	0	298	518	43	2	1	0	0	1	0	728	49	777	
Hoshungabad, ..	954	98	4	0	3	3	334	177	338	180	133	278	14	28	38	0	8	0	1	1	0	518	69	29	518
Baitool, ..	315	81	1	0	0	0	81	81	81	82	0	0	26	108	15	3	8	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	153	10	163
Nursingpore, ..	1350	199	11	1	0	0	329	337	340	338	29	83	164	337	44	6	1	0	0	1	1	0	21	633	45	678	
Total, ..	33750	24449	562	99	205	393	23749	39190	24516	39682	5468	7693	18392	27128	3402	333	363	107	169	323	51	55	667	62502	1696	64198	
Kumaon.																									
Kumaon, ..	94	237	1	0	0	6	83	271	84	277	52	132	63	106	5	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	348	13	361	
Gurhwal, ..	14	342	0	0	0	1	18	213	18	214	26	23	80	100	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	227	5	232	
Grand Total, ..	33858	25028	563	99	205	400	23850	39674	24618	40173	5546	7848	18535	27334	3409	338	363	107	169	323	51	56	667	63077	1714	64791	

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 26th August 1846.

Register.

No. 2.

Supplementary Statement to No. 1, shewing the results of the trials held in 1845, and sentences passed on convicted Prisoners.

			2 to 3 Years.	1 Year and upwards.	Six months and upwards.	Less than six months.	Fined and discharged.	Required to find security.	Dismissed.	Flogged.	Convicted but not punished.	Total.	Grand Total.
Delhie Division.	Bhuttee, ...	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	51	19	27	99	105	24	12	11	0	351	443
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	3	3	2	40	36	0	16	7	0	92	
	Paneeputy, ...	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	42	52	93	71	360	48	33	31	0	710	761
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	23	27	0	0	1	0	51	
	Hurriauah, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	16	45	21	133	310	0	24	7	0	555	555
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Delhie, ...	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	69	42	73	212	331	71	58	50	0	906	1228
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	11	58	242	0	5	8	0	322	
	Rohtuck,... ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	26	44	23	117	512	46	22	25	0	815	1152
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	15	44	220	14	10	34	0	337	
	Goorgaon, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	87	31	42	62	336	20	32	34	0	636	972
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	5	40	279	0	7	5	0	336	
Meerut Division.	Deyra Doon, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	37	15	8	25	33	14	0	3	0	135	225
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	10	31	48	0	0	1	0	90	
	Seharunpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	68	62	47	60	159	13	27	8	0	444	518
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	5	29	30	0	4	11	0	72	
	Moozuffernuggur,	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	121	28	66	94	440	51	66	42	0	908	908
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Meerut, ...	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	46	39	55	79	243	19	28	4	0	514	912
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	12	40	304	0	18	23	0	398	
	Boolundshehur, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	59	47	58	80	305	145	25	11	0	730	806
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	10	62	4	0	0	0	76	
	Allygurh,... ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	91	39	51	18	111	55	15	30	0	368	534
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	4	39	101	0	8	0	0	148	
Rohilcund Division.	Bijnore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	52	42	76	146	115	44	22	16	0	513	616
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	10	18	58	0	6	11	0	103	
	Moradabad, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	164	25	121	425	168	143	42	84	0	1172	1264
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	3	0	92	
	Budaon, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	145	100	207	300	433	165	56	45	0	1451	1564
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	1	13	47	63	9	0	0	0	133	
	Bareilly, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	67	131	126	280	272	103	101	116	0	1196	1545
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	7	71	246	0	15	10	0	349	
	Shajehanpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	73	65	50	182	239	142	48	27	0	826	1322
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	164	324	0	8	0	0	496	
Agra Division.	Mutra, ...	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	43	64	76	119	436	63	64	54	0	919	992
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	1	72	0	0	0	0	73	
	Agra, ...	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	51	59	57	239	535	30	44	46	0	1062	1477
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	6	7	32	130	226	0	6	8	0	415	
	Furruckabad, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	50	38	158	241	356	62	16	41	0	922	1272
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	25	40	275	1	0	5	0	350	
	Mynpooree, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	57	39	74	46	195	30	20	7	0	519	761
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	13	64	151	12	0	2	0	242	
	Etawah, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	18	21	39	113	174	6	84	6	0	461	461
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Allahabad Division.	Cawnpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	38	60	183	109	171	23	17	65	0	586	1011
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	1	22	99	303	0	0	0	425	
	Futtehpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	0	12	23	119	143	8	23	12	0	340	394
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	56	15	0	0	0	0	54	
	Humeerpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	35	3	36	144	99	5	6	17	0	345	463
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	5	14	98	0	1	0	0	118	
	Banda, ...	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	16	36	86	162	262	10	19	25	0	616	835
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	5	61	146	0	7	0	0	219	
	Allahabad, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	113	34	49	401	394	38	52	193	0	1274	1423
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	28	121	0	0	0	0	149	
Benares Division.	Goruckpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	174	171	168	265	701	171	50	34	0	1614	2131
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	3	0	57	160	310	0	7	6	0	517	
	Azimgurh, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	39	66	56	104	494	29	77	29	0	804	878
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	2	6	16	48	1	0	1	0	74	
	Jounpore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	68	52	91	166	351	33	64	81	0	926	1221
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	4	85	206	0	0	0	0	295	
	Mirzapore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	32	47	53	159	220	67	61	50	0	689	817
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	1	5	31	84	0	5	2	0	128	
	Benares, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	27	64	87	240	268	79	80	53	0	909	1433
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	3	21	257	330	0	3	10	0	624	
	Ghazeepore, ..	By Magistrates and Joint Magistrates, ..	40	68	95	234	224	24	38	26	0	749	886
		By Assistant and Sudder Ameens, ..	0	0	0	17	120	0	0	0	0	137	
Saugor Division.	Saugor, ...	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants, ..	64	54	28	56	202	34	5	39	0	479	708
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens, ..	0	0	8	20	200	0	0	1	0	229	
	Dumoah, ...	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants, ..	32	21	10	36	167	13	7	30	0	316	316
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Jubbulpore, ..	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants, ..	23	58	35	69	145	19	11	62	0	477	667
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens, ..	21	4	13	80	79	1	1	0	0	190	
	Seonee, ...	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants, ..	45	80	21	83	156	24	28	81	0	518	518
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Hoshungabad, ..	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants, ..	50	28	12	18	57	1	7	45	0	278	306
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens, ..	0	0	0	1	27	0	0	0	0	28	
	Baitool, ...	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants, ..	10	9	11	10	60	0	6	2	0	108	108
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens, ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nursinghpore, ..	By Principal and 1st Junior Assistants, ..	46	45	16	58	111	10	18	33	0	337	420
		By 2d Junior Assistants and S. Ameens, ..	0	0	0	18	57	0	0	8	0	83	
	Total, ..		2425	1977	2698	7449	15170	1943	1490	1699	0	34852	 34852
Kumon Division.	Kumaon, ...	By Senior and Junior Assistants, ..	6	13	15	36	100	8	8	3	0	189	238
		By P. S. Ameen and Sudder Ameen, ..	0	0	0	2	47	0	0	0	0	49	
	Gurhwal, ...	By Senior Assistant, ...	1	1	2	11	73	0	10	2	0	100	123
		By P. S. Ameen and Sudder Ameen, ..	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	23	
	Grand Total, ..		2432	1991	2715	7498	15413	1921	1508	1704	0	35182	 35182

Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. P. Agra, the 26th August 1846.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

No. 10.

Statement shewing the number of Appeals preferred from the orders of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates to the Sessions Judges in the North Western Provinces in Criminal Trials, during the year 1845, with the orders passed thereon.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Appeals from the orders in Criminal Trials.								
	Zillahs.	Pending on the 1st January, 1845.	Referred during the year 1845.	Total.	Petitions rejected without reference or proceedings.	Order confirmed, modified or reversed on a review of proceedings. Confirmed.	Modified or reversed.	Pending on the 31st December 1845.	Longest period during which any undecided cases have been pending.	Remarks.
Delhie Division.	Bhuttee, ...	0	7	7	6	1	0	0		
	Paneeput, ...	0	45	*45	4	18	19	2	... ... 7 days.	* 2 Transferred for trial to Commissioner of Delhie.
	Hurrianah, ...	0	5	5	2	3	0	0		
	Delhie, ...	2	212	214	30	133	50	1	... ... 10 days.	
	Rohtuck, ...	2	36	38	5	16	17	0		
	Goorgaon, ...	1	48	49	7	21	21	0		
Meerut Division.	Deyrah Doon,... ...	1	8	9	0	3	6	0		
	Saharunpore, ...	1	60	61	0	46	13	2	... ... 18 days.	
	Moozuffernugger, ...	0	92	92	9	59	16	8	... ... 16 days.	
	Meerut, ...	3	85	88	2	58	27	1	... 3 months 7 days.	
	Boolundshehur, ...	4	68	72	4	44	23	1	... ... 15 days.	
	Allygurh, ...	0	30	30	0	28	2	0		
Rohilkund Division.	Bijnore, ...	3	25	28	6	16	1	5	... 2 months 11 days.	
	Moradabad, ...	4	78	82	12	39	19	12	... 2 months 11 days.	
	Budaon, ...	3	109	112	13	48	29	22	... 1 month 26 days.	
	Bareilly, ...	11	133	144	24	84	29	7	3 cases 5 months 29 days. 4 „ 2 „ 4 „ 6 „ 5 „ 13 „ 4 „ 3 „ 3 „ 4 „ 4 „ 8 „	
	Shahjehanpore, ...	4	79	83	19	38	12	14		
Agra Division.	Muttra, ...	1	43	44	0	24	19	1	... ... 19 days.	
	Agra, ...	2	96	98	8	42	44	4	... 1 month 26 days.	
	Furruckabad, ...	13	127	140	8	74	52	6	4 cases 1 „ 27 „ 1 „ 1 „ 12 „ 1 „ 0 „ 11 „ 11 „ 1 „ 20 „ 2 „ 0 „ 25 „ 2 „ 0 „ 2 „ 1 „ 0 „ 4 „	
	Mynpooree, ...	17	142	159	32	63	48	16		
	Etawah, ...	3	13	16	2	6	8	0		
Allahabad Division.	Cawnpore, ...	4	116	120	38	33	43	6	3 cases 14 days. 2 „ 18 „ 1 „ 18 „	
	Futtehpore, ...	4	19	23	5	15	2	1		
	Humeerpore, ...	0	15	15	5	9	1	0		
	Banda, ...	1	25	26	4	15	6	1	... ... 16 days.	
	Allahabad, ...	3	83	86	6	56	22	2	... ... 11 days.	
Benares Division.	Goruckpore, ...	6	112	118	14	63	33	8	5 cases 18 days. 3 „ 16 days.	
	Azimgurh, ...	2	158	160	1	139	14	6		
	Jounpore, ...	14	72	86	7	63	12	4	2 cases 1 month 12 days. 2 „ 4 days.	
	Mirzapore, ...	3	37	40	15	21	4	0		
	Benares,...	0	164	164	3	104	48	9		
	Ghazeepore, ...	3	59	62	0	52	10	0		
Saugor Division.	Saugor, ...	1	51	52	29	10	12	1	... ... 11 days.	
	Dummoh, ...	0	14	14	7	2	4	1	... ... 11 days.	
	Jubbulpore, ...	1	70	71	39	15	15	2		
	Seonee, ...	0	23	23	15	4	3	1	... ... 12 days.	
	Hoshungabad, ...	2	21	23	13	2	6	2	... ... 11 days.	
	Baitool, ...	0	13	13	11	1	1	0		
	Nursingpore, ...	0	12	12	7	1	1	3	... ... 15 days.	
	Total, ...	119	2605	2724	412	1469	692	149		
Kumaon.	Kumaon,...	6	59	65	0	50	10	5	4 cases 2 months 8 days. 1 „ 2 „ 22 „	
	Gurhwal,...	5	55	60	2	48	3	7	2 months 23 days.	
	Grand Total, ...	130	2719	2849	414	1567	705	161		

Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. P. Agra, the 26th August 1846.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

No. 11.

Statement shewing the number of Appeals preferred from the orders of the Magistrates and Joint Magistrates of the Districts comprised in the North Western Provinces, to the Commissioners in miscellaneous cases other than Criminal Trials during the year 1845, with the orders passed thereon.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Appeals from orders in cases of a miscellaneous nature other than Criminal Trials.								
	Zillahs.	Pending on the 1st January, 1845.	Referred during the year 1845.	Total.	Petitions rejected without revision of proceedings.	On a revision of proceedings. Confirmed.	On a revision of proceedings. Modified or reversed.	Pending on the 31st December, 1845.	Longest period during which any undecided cases have been pending.	Remarks.
Delhi Division.	Bhutteer, ...	1	0	1	0	1	0	0		
	Paneeput, ...	0	37	37	10	14	11	2	1 case 6 days. 1 „ 27 days.	
	Hurrianah, ...	0	5	5	2	1	2	0		
	Delhie, ...	4	59	63	9	32	20	2	1 „ 3 days. 1 „ 9 days.	
	Rohtuck,...	0	126	126	6	10	110	0		
	Goorgaon, ...	0	25	25	10	6	8	1	... ... 2 days.	
Meerut Division.	Deyrah Doon, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Saharunpore, ...	2	31	33	1	18	9	5	4 cases 13 days. 1 „ 15 days.	
	Moozuffernugger, ...	4	19	23	0	19	3	1	... ... 4 days.	
	Meerut, ...	0	35	35	2	23	9	1	... ... 6 days.	
	Boolundshehur, ...	0	21	21	0	16	5	0		
	Allygurh, ...	0	53	53	0	45	8	0		
Rohilkund Division.	Bijnore, ...	0	11	11	3	8	0	0		
	Moradabad, ...	0	36	36	7	21	2	6	... 2 months 10 days.	
	Budaon, ...	1	43	44	11	11	17	5	3 cases 2 months 28 days. 2 „ 3 months 15 days 8 „ 4 months 2 days. 4 „ 5 months 1 day.	
	Bareilly, ...	7	91	98	21	31	34	12	11 „ 4 months 8 days. 4 „ 4 „ 10 days. 1 „ 4 „ 1 day.	
	Shahjehanpore, ...	3	38	41	8	10	7	16		
Agra Division.	Muttra, ...	3	34	37	2	23	10	2	... ... 23 days.	
	Agra, ...	4	81	85	1	46	33	5	... 1 month 19 days.	
	Furruckabad, ...	9	99	108	9	45	46	8	6 cases 2 months 15 days. 2 „ 18 days. 1 „ 1 month 13 days. 1 „ 8 days. 1 „ 4 days.	
	Mynpooree, ...	2	37	39	9	15	12	3		
	Etawah, ...	3	6	9	0	4	5	0		
Allahabad Division.	Cawnpore, ...	13	122	135	31	42	50	12	6 cases 2 months 13 days. 5 „ 1 month 5 days. 1 „ 22 days. 1 „ 4 months 20 days. 1 „ 4 days.	
	Futtehpore, ...	3	20	23	3	14	4	2		
	Humeerpore, ...	0	18	18	8	8	2	0		
	Banda, ...	3	74	77	20	34	19	4	... 1 month 5 days.	
	Allahabad, ...	2	92	94	2	64	26	2	... 1 month 6 days.	
Benares Division.	Goruckpore, ...	24	240	264	20	136	91	17	15 cases 27 days. 2 „ 2 days.	
	Azimgarh, ...	2	56	58	0	43	11	4		
	Jounpore, ...	12	58	70	3	43	16	8	... 2 months 4 days.	
	Mirzapore, ...	4	88	92	19	56	14	3	... ... 8 days.	
	Benares, ...	21	185	206	2	128	57	19		
	Ghazeepore, ...	6	86	92	2	70	20	0		
Saugor Division.	Saugor, ...	0	2	2	2	0	0	0		
	Dummoh, ...	0	7	7	2	3	2	0		
	Jubbulpore, ...	0	15*	15	8	2	5	0		
	Seonee, ...	0	3	3	1	1	1	0		
	Hoshungabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Baitool, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Nursingpore, ...	0	4	4	1	2	1	0		
	Total, ...	133	1957	2090	235	1045	670	140		
Kumaon.	Kumaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Garhwal, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Grand Total, ...	133	1957	2090	235	1045	670	140		

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. P. Agra, the 26th August 1846.

No. 12.

Statement showing the general average number of days between proceedings in cases referred to the Nizamut Adawlut North Western Provinces, during the year 1845.

Divisions and Zillahs.		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
		Number of Cases.		Average number of days between date of crime and apprehension.		Product of Columns 1 and 2.		Average number of days between date of apprehension and commitment.		Product of Columns 1 and 4.		Average number of days between date of commitment and date of receipt by the Nizamut Adawlut.		Products of Columns 1 and 6.		Average number of days between date of receipt and date of receipt by Sudder Court.		Product of Columns 1 and 8.		Average number of days between date of receipt and sentence by Sudder Court.		Product of Columns 1 and 10.		Total number of days.	
Delhi Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Delhi, ...	14	17	317	0	4438	0	10	10	140	130	39	41	546	533	6	6	84	78	10	9	140	117	5348	858
Meerut Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Saharunpore, ...	12	9	912	121	10944	1089	61	16	732	144	16	14	192	126	10	10	120	108	19	20	228	180	12216	1647
	Sessions Judge of Meerut, ...	10	10	16	16	160	160	22	22	220	220	51	51	510	510	4	4	40	40	22	22	220	220	1150	1160
	Sessions Judge of Aligurh, ...	6	4	432	29	2598	116	44	44	264	176	44	42	264	168	2	2	12	8	17	20	102	80	3150	548
Rohilkund Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Moradabad, ...	12	12	5	5	65	60	11	11	143	132	43	43	559	516	5	5	65	60	25	25	325	300	1157	1068
	Additional Judge of Bareilly, ...	53	35	425	6	22525	204	38	27	2014	1026	47	18	2491	1524	10	10	530	350	17	18	901	684	28461	4218
Agra Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Agra, ...	22	9	0	0	0	0	98	98	2156	882	24	24	528	216	7	7	154	63	8	8	176	72	3014	1233
	Sessions Judge of Furruckabad, ..	15	13	321	24	4815	312	29	33	435	525	24	17	360	221	11	10	165	130	14	12	210	156	5985	1144
	Sessions Judge of Mainpoorie, ...	14	14	33	33	462	462	29	29	406	406	101	101	1414	1414	10	10	140	140	17	17	238	238	2660	2660
Allahabad Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Cawnpore, ...	14	13	0	0	0	0	20	20	280	260	23	23	322	299	8	8	112	104	11	11	154	143	568	806
	Sessions Judge of Futtehpore, ...	5	5	0	0	0	0	9	9	45	45	11	11	55	55	6	6	30	30	20	20	100	100	230	230
	Sessions Judge of Bundelkund, ..	13	11	139	15	1807	165	40	35	520	385	44	38	572	418	9	8	117	88	24	26	312	286	3325	2530
	Sessions Judge of Allahabad, ...	9	9	1	1	9	9	12	12	108	108	11	11	99	99	17	17	153	153	14	14	126	126	495	495
Benares Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Goruckpore, ...	9	7	147	20	1323	140	40	45	360	315	8	8	72	56	18	18	162	126	29	30	261	210	2178	817
	Sessions Judge of Azimgurh, ...	6	6	19	19	114	114	98	98	588	588	13	13	78	78	16	16	96	96	21	21	126	126	1002	1002
	Sessions Judge of Jounpore, ...	8	8	10	10	80	80	29	29	232	232	27	27	216	216	12	12	96	96	41	41	328	328	992	992
	Sessions Judge of Mirzapore, ...	4	4	0	0	0	0	24	24	96	96	19	18	76	72	21	21	84	84	34	34	136	136	392	392
	Sessions Judge of Benares, ...	6	6	11	11	66	66	17	17	102	102	16	16	96	96	15	15	90*	90	13	13	78	78	432	423
	Sessions Judge of Ghazeepore, ..	5	4	2	2	10	8	44	44	220	176	11	11	55	44	12	12	60*	48	17	17	85	68	430	341
Saugor Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Saugor, ...	38	31	255	15	9690	465	62	54	2356	1674	116	115	4408	3117	20	19	760	589	12	12	456	372	17670	6355
Kumaon.	Commissioner of Kumaon, ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	4	4	4	4	70	70	70	70	93	93
		277				59047				11423				12925				3074				4772		91241	
						213166				41238				46660				11097				17227		329389	
			127				7 3				4.48				10.24				2 . 5				4.50		1 . 17
		*					10.77				7.24				17.28		*		1.87		*		3.07		1 . 2

* The average time in Decimals, calculated on the cases remaining after rejection of the 50 cases in which there was extraordinary delay in the apprehension, or in which the date of the commission of the crime was unknown.

Remarks.

Note.—In 29 cases extraordinary and unavoidable delay occurred in the apprehension of Prisoners, for example there were of,

1824, ...	1 case.
1826, ...	1 case.
1829, ...	1 case.
1830, ...	1 case.
1833, ...	1 case.
1834, ...	1 case.
1837, ...	2 cases.
1839, ...	3 cases.
1841, ...	2 cases.
1842, ...	8 cases.
1843, ...	3 cases.
1844, ...	8 cases.
	29
In	21 cases

the date of the commission of the crime was not known.

Total 50 which have been rejected in striking a separate average in red ink.

Note 2.—The delay occasioned by calling for further proceedings and by reference to the Calcutta Court occupied 1090 days.

Then 17·227 the average in the 11th Col-
2·935 Average delay in receipt of
——— further proceedings, &c.
13·292 The average number of days occupied by each case in the Nizamut Adawlut.

18·617
3·935 Average delay in receipt of
——— further proceedings, &c.
14·682 The average number of days
occupied by each case in the Nizamut Adawlut.

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 26th August, 1846.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

No. 13.

Statement shewing the number of persons brought to trial, acquitted and convicted in the year 1845, by the Sessions Judges in the North Western Provinces, and the number of persons whose cases were referred to the Nizamut Adawlut.

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
Zillahs.		Number of persons in cases postponed or under Trial on the 1st January 1845.		Committed during the year 1845.		Received back after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Received by Transfer.		Total under Trial.		Acquitted and discharged.		Convicted and Sentenced.		Referred to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Under Trial at the end of the year.	
Delhi Division. Commissioner of Circuit, ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi Division. Sessions Judge of Delhie, ...		9	1	168	2	0	0	0	1	167	12	38	6	94	4	14	0	4	1
Meerut Division. Commissioner of Circuit, ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meerut Division. Sessions Judge of Saharunpore, ...		1	0	178	15	2	0	0	0	181	15	56	2	111	10	20	0	14	0
Meerut Division. Ditto Meerut, ...		44	2	304	3	0	0	0	0	348	9	185	3	95	3	35	0	31	6
Meerut Division. Ditto Allygurh, ...		6	1	94	2	0	0	0	0	100	3	27	5	58	23	10	1	5	0
Rohilcund Division. Commissioner of Circuit, ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rohilcund Division. Sessions Judge of Moradabad, ...		10	0	241	1	0	0	0	0	251	1	42	0	69	25	15	0	5	2
Rohilcund Division. Additional Judge of Bareilly, ...		75	1	452	1	3	0	0	0	530	122	142	51	201	30	90	10	59	0
Agra Division. Commissioner of Circuit, ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agra Division. Sessions Judge of Agra, ...		12	0	154	0	0	0	0	0	166	0	58	4	81	6	17	20	2	0
Agra Division. Ditto Farruckabad, ...		9	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	13	1	65	0	26	1	3	0
Agra Division. Ditto Mynpooree, ...		34	1	145	0	0	0	1	0	180	20	67	8	61	0	31	0	5	0
Allahabad Division. Commissioner of Circuit, ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allahabad Division. Sessions Judge of Cawnpore, ...		6	1	91	15	1	2	0	0	98	29	8	4	70	5	17	4	3	16
Allahabad Division. Ditto Futtehpore, ...		3	0	48	1	0	0	0	0	51	1	20	0	17	0	4	1	10	0
Allahabad Division. Ditto Bundelcund, ...		11	1	318	4	2	0	0	0	331	5	71	1	150	3	29	0	14	0
Allahabad Division. Ditto Allahabad, ...		3	0	98	4	0	0	0	0	101	4	17	1	69	1	12	0	3	0
Benares Division. Commissioner of Circuit, ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benares Division. Sessions Judge of Goruckpore, ...		4	0	217	2	0	0	0	0	221	2	61	0	136	1	12	1	9	0
Benares Division. Ditto Azimgurh, ...		4	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	91	0	22	0	58	0	7	0	4	0
Benares Division. Ditto Jounpore, ...		8	1	169	2	8	0	0	0	185	3	10	3	115	2	54	0	5	0
Benares Division. Ditto Mirzapore, ...		3	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	11	0	74	0	8	0	1	0
Benares Division. Ditto Benares, ...		0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	13	1	44	0	13	0	2	0
Benares Division. Ditto Ghazeepore, ...		4	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	86	0	14	0	58	1	9	0	5	0
Saugor Division. Commissioner of Circuit, ...		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saugor Division. Sessions Judge of Saugor, ...		76	3	317	0	0	0	0	0	393	3	66	1	221	1	47	0	53	2
Total, ...		322	11	3413	1	19	2	1	1	3755	118	921	71	1847	105	472	72	237	39
Kumaon Division. Commissioner of Kumaon, ...		0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	5	2	1	0	1	0
Grand Total, ...		322		3420		19		1		3762	121	921	71	1852	107	473	72	238	

11	
Under Trial.	
Males, ...	4019
Females, ...	163
	4182
Convicted and Sentenced.	
Imprisonment for Life, ...	0
16 Years, ...	4
15 "	0
14 "	41
13 "	0
12 "	22
11 "	2
10 "	118
9 "	43
8 "	21
7½ "	0
7 "	401
6 "	50
5½ "	0
5 "	572
4½ "	0
4 "	133
3½ "	1
3¼ "	0
3 "	314
2½ "	6
2 "	67
1½ "	18
1¼ "	0
1 Year	120
Less than 1 " ...	58
Fined and discharged, ...	17
Convicted but not punished, ...	2
Required to give Security, ...	5
Discharged in consideration of the imprisonment already undergone,	1
Total Convicted and punished, ...	2619
Total Acquitted and discharged, ...	995
Referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, ...	545
Commitments cancelled, ...	208
Died in Jail, ...	11
Escaped after commitment, ...	0
Transferred to other districts, ...	127
Returned back to Magistrate, ...	0
Remaining for Trial, ...	277
Total under trial, ...	4182

Remarks.

Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. P., Agra, the 26th August 1846.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

No. 14.

Statement shewing the number of Appeals preferred to the Nizamut Adawlut from sentences passed by the Commissioners of Circuit and Sessions Judges in Criminal Trials, during the year 1845, with the orders passed thereon.

		1	2	3	4	5	6
		From Sentences of Commissioners of Circuit and Sessions Judges in Criminal trials, including the cases called for on inspection of the Statements.					
		Pending on the 1st of January 1845.	Referred during the year 1845.	Total.	Order confirmed.	Order modified or reversed.	Pending at the end of the year.
Delhie Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	1	1	1	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Delhie, ...	0	14	14	8	5	1
Meerut Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Saharanpore, ...	0	13	13	3	7	3
	Ditto, Meerut, ...	0	14	14	6	2	6
	Ditto, Allygurh, ...	0	10	10	5	3	2
Rohilkund Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Moradabad, ...	2	52	54	8	21	25
	Additional Judge of Bareilly, ...	1	35	36	21	12	3
Agra Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Agra, ...	0	16	16	6	9	1
	Ditto Furruckabad, ...	3	12	15	12	3	0
	Ditto Mynpooree, ...	2	6	8	6	1	1
Allahabad Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	1	1	0	1	0
	Sessions Judge of Cawnpore, ...	0	3	3	3	0	0
	Ditto Futtehpore, ...	0	2	2	1	1	0
	Ditto Bundelkund, ...	0	3	3	1	1	1
	Ditto Allahabad, ...	0	3	3	2	1	0
Benares Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Goruckpore, ...	0	3	3	1	1	1
	Ditto Azimgurh, ...	0	2	2	2	0	0
	Ditto Jounpore, ...	0	6	6	1	5	0
	Ditto Mirzapore, ...	0	4	4	2	1	1
	Ditto Benares, ...	0	4	4	3	1	0
	Ditto Ghazeepore, ...	0	1	1	1	0	0
Saugor Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sessions Judge of Saugor, ...	0	2	2	0	1	1
	Total, ...	8	207	215	93	76	46
Kumaon.	Commissioner of Kumaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total, ...	8	207	215	93	76	46

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. Provinces, Agra, the 26th August 1846.

Abstract Statement of Criminal Trials decided and disposed of by the Court of Nizamut Adawlut, for the North Western Provinces, in the year 1845, *and of the number depending at the end of the year.*

	Trials referred under the Regulations.	Cases referred under Act XXXI. of 1841.	Trials called for.	Total.
Depending on the 1st January 1845, ...	17	0	8	25
Received in 1845, ...	302	52	207	561
Total, ...	319	52	215	586
Decided in 1845, ...	296	50	169	515
Depending on the 1st January 1846, ...	23	2	46	71

Of the Trials decided during the year 1845,		Cases referred under Act XXXI. of 1841.
Mr. B. Tayler, recorded his opinion on	204	19
Mr. G. P. Thompson, do. do.	185	19
Mr. J. Davidson, do. do.	218	14
Total,.....	607	52

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Register.

Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. P., Agra, the 26*th August* 1846.

No. 15.

Statement shewing the Crimes charged against persons whose cases were referred to the Nizamut Adawlut, by the Commissioners of Circuit and Sessions Judges in the North Western Provinces, during the year 1845, and the manner in which they were disposed of.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	DESCRIPTION OF CRIMES.	Number of persons in cases postponed or pending on the 1st January 1845.	In cases referred during the year 1845.	Total under Trial.	Acquitted and discharged.	Convicted and sentenced.	Returned after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.	Under Trial on the 1st January 1846.
1	Murder, — By Thugs,	2	0	2	0	2	0	0
2	Murder, — On the river,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Murder, — Other cases,	22	280	302	59	207	0	34
4	Wounding with intent to Murder,	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
5	Homicide—culpable,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Dacoitee, — With Murder,	29	49	78	14	62	0	0
7	Dacoitee, — With torture,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Dacoitee, — With wounding or personal injury,	1	1	2	0	2	0	0
9	Dacoitee, — Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
10	River Dacoitee, — With Murder,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	River Dacoitee, — With wounding or personal injury,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	River Dacoitee, — Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Highway Robbery, — With Murder,	0	7	7	0	4	0	1
14	Highway Robbery, — With wounding or personal injury,	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
15	Highway Robbery, — Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Burglary, — With Murder,	0	16	16	1	9	0	0
17	Burglary, — With wounding or personal injury,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Burglary, — Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Theft, — With Murder,	1	37	38	8	25	0	5
20	Theft, — Of Children for their ornaments,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Theft, — With wounding or personal injury,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Theft, — By administering poisonous or stupifying drugs,	0	6	6	0	6	0	0
23	Theft, — Other cases,	1	4	5	0	5	0	0
24	Cattle Stealing, — With Murder,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Cattle Stealing, — With wounding or personal injury,	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
26	Cattle Stealing, — Unattended with aggravating circumstances,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Child Stealing, — For the purpose of selling into slavery,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Child Stealing, — For other illegal purposes,	0	5	5	0	5	0	0
29	Receiving stolen or plundered property knowingly,	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
30	Importation of slaves and sale or purchase of imported slaves,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Affray, — With homicide,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Affray, — With violent breach of the peace,	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
33	Assault with wounding or personal injury,	0	6	6	0	6	0	0
34	Arson,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Forgery or uttering forged documents or papers,	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
36	Counterfeiting coin or uttering base coin,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Perjury or subornation of perjury,	0	4	4	1	2	1	0
38	Rape,	0	18	18	0	16	0	2
39	Adultery,	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
40	Suttee, aiding and abetting,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Crimes and offences not specified above,	4	64	68	3	56	0	8
42	Attempts to commit any of the above,	2	7	9	0	9	0	0
	Total,	62	516	578	87	426	1	51

10	
Under Trial	
Males,	35
Females,	543
Total,	578
Convicted and Sentenced.	
To death,	75
Transportation,	155
Imprisonment for life,	18
21 years,	6
20 "	0
16 "	1
14 "	54
12 "	10
11 "	0
10 "	9
9 "	2
8 "	2
7 "	37
6 "	10
5 "	13
4 "	2
3 "	8
2 "	3
1 year,	7
Less than 1 "	13
To be confined till the missing person be found,	1
Fined and discharged,	0
Total convicted and sentenced,	426
Total acquitted and discharged,	87
Returned by the Nizamut Adawlut,	1
Died in Jail,	3
Sentenced in a seperate case and further order, considered unnecessary,	10
Remaining for trial,	51
Total under trial,	578

REMARKS.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. Provinces, Agra, the 26th August 1846.

Register.

Supplementary Statement to Statement No. 15, shewing the Number of persons whose cases were referred to the Nizamut Adawlut by the Commissioners of Circuit and Sessions Judges in the North Western Provinces, during the year 1845, and the manner in which they were disposed of.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		
Divisions.	Zillahs.	Number of persons in cases postponed or pending on the 1st January 1845.		In cases referred during the year 1845.		Total under trial.		Acquitted and discharged.		Convicted and sentenced.		Returned after reference to the Nizamut Adawlut.		Under trial on the 1st January 1846.		Remarks.
Delhie Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Delhie, ...	1	0	16	0	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	
Meerut Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Saharunpore, ..	2	0	19	1	21	1	3	0	16	1	0	0	2	0	
	Sessions Judge of Meerut, ...	0	0	34	1	34	1	1	1	28	0	0	0	2	0	
	Sessions Judge of Allygurh, ...	2	0	10	3	12	3	1	0	10	2	0	0	1	1	
Rohilcund Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Moradabad, ...	5	0	14	3	19	3	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Bareily, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Additional Judge of Bareily, ...	2	0	86	18	88	18	7	1	65	17	0	0	10	0	6 sentenced in a separate case, no order necessary.
Agra Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Agra, ...	4	0	11	19	15	19	1	1	9	17	0	0	5	1	
	Sessions Judge of Furruckabad, ...	0	0	27	0	27	0	2	0	23	0	0	0	1	0	1 sentenced in a separate case, no order necessary.
	Sessions Judge of Myngoorce, ...	2	0	29	0	31	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	5	0	1 died, and 3 sentenced in a separate case, no order necessary.
Allahabad Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Cawnpore, ...	0	0	16	2	16	2	0	0	12	2	0	0	4	0	
	Sessions Judge of Futtehpore, ...	0	0	4	1	4	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Bundelkund, ...	13	0	23	0	36	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	8	0	
	Sessions Judge of Allahabad, ...	0	0	13	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	
Benares Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Goruckpore, ...	2	0	12	0	14	0	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Azimgurh, ...	0	0	8	8	8	8	0	0	7	8	1	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Jounpore, ...	0	3	47	1	47	4	42	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	1 died.
	Sessions Judge of Mirzapore, ...	2	0	8	0	10	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	
	Sessions Judge of Benares, ...	0	0	13	0	13	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	0	
	Sessions Judge of Ghazeepore, ...	0	0	9	1	9	1	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1 died.
Saugor Division.	Commissioner of Circuit, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sessions Judge of Saugor, ...	21	3	48	13	69	16	3	0	53	10	0	0	3	6	
	Total, ...	56	6	414	71	500	77	84	3	344	81	1	0	43	8	
Kumaon.	Commissioner of Kumaon, ...	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
	Grand Total, ...	56	6	415	71	501	77	84	3	345	81	1	0	43	8	

Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. Provinces, Agra, the 20th August 1846.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,
Register.

No. 16.

ABSTRACT of the CALENDAR of Persons Convicted and Acquitted by the Magistrate, Joint Magistrate, Assistant, Deputy Magistrate, Principal Sudder Ameen, Sudder Amsen and Law Officer in the North Western Provinces, during the year 1845.

	Zillahs.		Total Number of Trials.	Total Number of Persons.	By the Magistrate.		By the Jt. Magistrate.		By Asst. and Dy. Magt.		By the P. S. Ameen.		By the S. Ameen.		By the Law Officer.		Remarks.
					No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	
Delhi Division.	Bhattee, ...	Punished, ...	264	443	181	318	51	77	32	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	101	238	49	145	32	76	20	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Paneeput, ...	Punished, ...	361	761	201	456	140	254	20	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	110	275	48	116	58	146	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Hurrianah, ...	Punished, ...	315	553	315	555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	110	229	110	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Delhie, ...	Punished, ...	720	1228	335	552	200	351	185	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	368	770	77	137	115	237	175	394	1	2	0	0	0	0	
	Rohtuck, ...	Punished, ...	471	1152	0	0	332	815	133	315	0	0	6	22	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	252	743	0	0	122	287	121	420	0	0	9	36	0	0	
	Goorgaon, ...	Punished, ...	517	972	182	353	143	283	169	341	0	0	12	25	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	208	582	101	232	41	102	59	211	0	0	7	37	0	0	
Meerut Division.	Deyrakhoon, ...	Punished, ...	155	225	0	0	97	135	58	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	28	67	0	0	19	52	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Saharunpore, ...	Punished, ...	332	516	109	144	196	300	36	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	194	321	71	105	97	276	26	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Muzzuffernugger, ...	Punished, ...	498	903	95	212	401	696	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	159	708	59	204	100	504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Meerut, ...	Punished, ...	511	912	55	102	245	415	211	398	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	289	756	67	169	140	385	82	202	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Boolundshehur, ...	Punished, ...	396	806	151	274	217	456	18	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	126	305	30	87	91	211	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Aligygurh, ...	Punished, ...	284	534	95	179	113	209	76	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	190	531	65	223	77	192	48	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rohilcund Division.	Bijnore, ...	Punished, ...	365	616	42	82	259	430	51	79	0	0	13	25	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	230	623	28	108	145	371	47	114	0	0	10	30	0	0	
	Moradabad, ...	Punished, ...	485	1264	197	432	247	740	41	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	325	771	137	343	175	405	13	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Budaon, ...	Punished, ...	891	1564	323	583	509	848	62	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	299	708	47	130	185	537	17	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Bareilly, ...	Punished, ...	886	1545	149	284	523	902	178	288	12	29	24	32	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	536	1149	87	167	290	709	110	169	28	62	21	42	0	0	
	Shahjehanpore, ...	Punished, ...	749	1322	147	276	329	559	273	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	495	964	102	203	221	470	172	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Agra Division.	Mutra, ...	Punished, ...	600	992	61	122	509	797	0	0	0	0	30	73	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	286	790	35	104	238	627	0	0	0	0	13	59	0	0	
	Agra, ...	Punished, ...	985	1477	424	610	286	432	275	415	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	547	1211	185	359	138	291	223	547	1	1	0	0	0	0	
	Furruckabad, ...	Punished, ...	887	1272	109	223	604	693	154	211	82	139	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	290	728	95	125	147	374	68	181	29	48	0	0	0	0	
	Mynpooree, ...	Punished, ...	349	761	42	87	238	432	76	181	33	61	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	345	1064	44	153	212	594	72	243	17	74	0	0	0	0	
	Etawah, ...	Punished, ...	284	461	185	289	99	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	139	305	72	135	67	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Allahabad Division.	Cawnpore, ...	Punished, ...	587	1011	186	331	182	265	184	347	18	38	17	40	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	414	1155	200	523	145	410	59	141	14	36	5	15	0	0	
	Futtehpore, ...	Punished, ...	183	391	63	145	96	195	24	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	71	179	15	50	35	89	21	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Humeerpore, ...	Punished, ...	246	453	85	147	94	198	66	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	63	159	25	68	24	99	14	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Banda, ...	Punished, ...	425	835	73	161	230	455	99	185	30	34	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	229	641	57	194	114	323	33	104	15	23	0	0	0	0	
	Allahabad, ...	Punished, ...	1413	3109	459	577	824	865	149	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	702	1523	312	705	312	657	78	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Benares Division.	Goruckpore, ...	Punished, ...	1122	2131	360	731	579	1053	120	209	0	0	0	0	*72	*116	*By Moonsiffs.
		Acquitted, ...	193	745	39	159	125	486	21	69	0	0	0	0	*10	*31	
	Azimgarh, ...	Punished, ...	455	878	88	165	323	639	24	35	15	25	5	14	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	414	966	133	354	254	548	6	10	12	22	9	32	0	0	
	Jounpore, ...	Punished, ...	667	1225	225	432	342	493	149	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	259	692	55	163	108	325	86	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mirzapore, ...	Punished, ...	528	817	246	355	222	354	107	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	331	574	144	239	122	231	65	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Benares, ...	Punished, ...	780	1433	196	353	247	456	337	624	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	299	937	48	185	106	272	139	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Ghazeepore, ...	Punished, ...	595	886	131	226	277	533	97	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	219	450	66	160	83	177	70	113	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Saugor Division.	Saugor, ...	Punished, ...	419	708	198	312	107	185	102	187	0	0	12	24	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	183	456	99	265	32	78	42	94	0	0	10	19	0	0	
	Damuneh, ...	Punished, ...	196	316	196	316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	98	200	98	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Jubbulpore, ...	Punished, ...	438	667	146	227	173	250	59	109	*60	*90	0	0	0	0	*By Deputy Collector.
		Acquitted, ...	198	497	64	174	91	196	29	78	*14	*49	0	0	0	0	
	Seonee, ...	Punished, ...	334	518	0	0	334	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	72	208	0	0	72	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Hoshungabad, ...	Punished, ...	175	306	112	194	44	80	19	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	54	147	35	102	15	31	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Betool, ...	Punished, ...	69	108	0	0	69	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	16	26	0	0	16	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nursingpore, ...	Punished, ...	239	420	209	337	58	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	85	184	74	164	11	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Total, ...	29059	58681	9150	18340	13862	28002	5381	10934	381	733	203	525	82	147	
Kumaon.	Kumaon, ...	Punished, ...	142	238	112	189	0	0	1	1	0	0	29	48	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	64	115	44	89	0	0	0	1	0	0	20	25	0	0	
	Gurhwal, ...	Punished, ...	94	123	81	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	23	0	0	
		Acquitted, ...	73	106	53	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	26	0	0	
		Grand Total,	29432	59263	9445	18798	13862	28002	5382	10936	381	733	280	647	82	147	

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 26th August 1846.

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No. 17.

Statement shewing the number of Prisoners confined in the Jails of the North Western Provinces on requisition of security, whose cases have been revised during the year 1845.

Zillahs.		Prisoners whose cases have been revised.	Ordered to be released.		Ordered to remain in confinement till they find security.	
			On Moochulka.	Without Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Delhie Division.	Bhuttee, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Paneeput, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Hurrianah, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Delhie, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Rohtuck, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Goorgaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0
Meerut Division.	Deyrah Doon, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Saharunpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Moozufferaugger, ..	0	0	0	0	0
	Meerut, ...	5	0	0	0	5
	Boolundshehur, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Allygurh, ...	1	0	0	0	1
Rohilkund Division.	Bijnore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Moradabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Budaon, ...	11	0	9	0	2
	Barelly, ...	29	0	8	0	21
	Shahjehanpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
Agra Division.	Muttra, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Agra, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Furruckabad, ...	4	0	0	0	4
	Mynpooree, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Etawah, ...	0	0	0	0	0
Allahabad Division.	Cawnpore, ...	2	0	0	1	1
	Futtehpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Humeerpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Banda, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Allahabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0
Benares Division.	Goruckpore, ...	7	4	0	3	0
	Azimgurh, ...	2	0	0	0	2
	Jounpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Mirzapore, ...	1	0	0	0	1
	Benares, ...	5	0	2	0	3
	Ghazeepore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
Saugor Division.	Saugor, ...	1	0	0	1	0
	Dummoh, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Jubbulpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Seonee, ...	1	0	1	0	0
	Hoshungabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Baitool, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Nursingpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Total, ...	69	4	20	5	40
Kumaon.	Kumaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Gurhwal, ...	0	0	0	0	0
	Grand Total, ...	69	4	20	5	40

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Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. P.,
Agra, the 12th August 1846.

No. 18.

Statement of Criminal Cases tried with the assistance of Natives under Regulation VI. of 1832, *decided in* 1845.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Cases tried with the assistance of a Punchayut.			Cases tried with the assistance of Assessors.			Cases tried with the assistance of a Jury.			
ZILLAHS.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed in accordance with the award of a Punchayut.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed contrary to the award of a Punchayut.	TOTAL.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed in accordance with the opinion of the Assessors.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed contrary to the opinion of the Assessors.	TOTAL.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed in accordance with the verdict of the Jury.	Number of cases in which sentence was passed contrary to the verdict of the Jury.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Delhie, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	18	
Saharunpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	2	74	
Meerut, ...	0	0	0	43	21	64	0	0	0	
Boolundshehur, ...	0	0	0	12	3	15	0	0	0	
Allygurh, ...	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	
Moradabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	12	62	
Rohilkund, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	38	219	
Agra, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	3	91	
Furruckabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	4	60	
Mynpooree, ...	0	0	0	49	13	62	0	0	0	
Cawnpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	10	52	
Futtehpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	3	17	
Bundelkund, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Allahabad, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	4	55	
Goruckpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	3	79	
Azimgurh, ...	0	0	0	28	3	31	0	0	0	
Jounpore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	8	81	
Mirzapore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	5	50	
Benares, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11	
Ghazeepore, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	31	
Saugor, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total, ...	0	0	0	137	40	177	808	92	900	
Kumaon, ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
Grand Total, ..	0	0	0	137	40	177	810	92	902	

Nizamut Adawlut, N. W. Provinces, Agra, the 26th August 1846.

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No. 19.

Statement shewing the general results in each Division.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Magistrate's Court.											Sessions Court.			Appeals.		Security Cases.			
	Under trial.	Died.	Escaped.	Transferred.	In Jail.	On Bail.	Tried.	Convicted.	Committed.	Acquitted.	Average number of days of cases pending.	Convicted and referred.	Acquitted.	Commitments cancelled.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Original by Sessions Judge, or referred internally.	Ordered to be released on Moochulka.	Security reduced.	Security as before.
Delhi Division.																				
Bhutter, ...	742	0	1	10	16	0	715	443	14	258	19½	7	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Paneeput, ...	1165	0	2	14	20	6	1063	761	27	275	3¾	16	9	0	32	30	0	0	0	0
Hurrianah, ...	810	0	0	7	6	1	796	555	12	229	9½	9	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	0
Delhie, ...	2655	5	0	15	0	2	2053	1228	35	770	4½	30	4	0	165	79	0	0	0	0
Rohtuck, ...	1994	1	0	28	2	2	1951	1152	56	743	7¾	35	17	8	26	127	0	0	0	0
Goorgaon, ...	1613	1	0	19	7	6	1580	972	26	582	8	16	9	0	27	29	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	8809	7	3	93	51	17	8138	5111	170	2857	—	113	44	10	256	258	0	0	0	0
Meerut Division.																				
Deyrah Doon, ..	319	0	3	4	1	4	307	225	15	67	7	2	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0
Saharunpore, ..	1217	5	2	21	18	35	1136	516	99	521	13½	20	10	0	64	22	0	0	0	0
Moozuffernugger,	1740	5	0	17	8	17	1693	908	77	708	15½	50	29	0	78	19	0	0	0	0
Meerut, ...	1944	1	0	15	1	4	1923	912	255	756	10½	129	152	0	81	36	0	0	0	5
Boolundshehur, ..	1269	0	1	51	16	28	1173	806	62	305	13½	13	33	0	60	28	0	0	0	0
Aligygurh, ...	1218	0	0	9	18	0	1191	534	126	531	6	92	35	0	73	10	0	0	0	1
Total, ..	7707	11	6	117	62	88	7423	3901	634	2888	—	365	259	0	359	121	0	0	0	6
Rohilkund Division.																				
Bijnore, ...	1417	3	0	18	5	20	1371	616	132	623	11½	17	8	0	24	1	0	0	0	0
Moradabad, ..	2221	0	0	51	3	0	2167	1264	132	771	4½	97	34	0	60	21	0	0	0	0
Budaun, ...	2428	4	2	21	13	51	2293	1564	119	708	4¾	81	38	4	59	46	9	0	0	2
Bareily, ...	3005	3	0	18	29	25	2930	1545	236	1149	8½	148	83	40	115	64	8	0	0	21
Shahjehanpore, ..	2520	1	6	30	8	11	2455	1322	169	964	9	111	52	25	48	19	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	11641	7	8	147	58	107	11314	6311	788	4215	—	454	215	69	306	151	17	0	0	23
Agra Division.																				
Muttra, ...	1815	0	1	3	0	2	1809	992	27	790	6¾	17	13	3	47	29	0	0	0	0
Agra, ...	2908	0	0	13	28	0	2867	1477	159	1231	12½	107	49	27	88	77	0	0	0	0
Furruckabad, ..	2167	2	1	11	35	11	2107	1272	107	728	12½	99	14	1	119	98	0	0	0	4
Mynpooree, ..	2102	2	2	17	24	100	1957	761	132	1064	19½	68	72	19	78	60	0	0	0	0
Etawah, ...	840	0	1	1	18	22	798	461	32	305	15	26	4	5	10	13	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	9832	4	5	45	105	135	9538	4963	457	4118	—	317	152	55	342	277	0	0	0	4
Allahabad Division.																				
Cawnpore, ...	2293	3	1	5	1	0	2283	1011	117	1155	8½	94	12	0	75	93	0	0	1	1
Futtehpore, ..	658	2	0	0	1	33	622	394	49	179	13½	21	20	0	29	6	0	0	0	0
Humeerpore, ..	726	0	2	3	2	0	719	463	57	199	8	33	21	0	17	3	0	0	0	0
Banda, ...	1756	1	3	3	5	5	1744	835	205	644	11½	150	50	65	49	25	0	0	0	0
Allahabad, ..	3089	0	2	5	15	19	3048	1423	102	1523	4½	83	18	0	120	48	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	8522	6	8	16	24	52	8416	4126	590	3700	—	382	121	65	290	175	0	0	1	1
Benares Division.																				
Gorruckpore, ..	3173	2	0	4	66	6	3095	2131	219	745	10½	152	61	1	199	124	0	4	3	0
Azimgurh, ...	3265	4	3	43	29	68	1948	878	104	966	21½	79	24	0	182	25	0	0	0	0
Jounpore, ...	2151	2	0	8	9	22	2110	1221	193	696	10	195	13	1	166	28	0	0	0	0
Mirzapore, ...	1491	0	3	1	2	2	1483	817	92	574	7¾	84	11	1	77	18	0	0	0	1
Benares, ...	2520	1	7	16	32	30	2443	1433	77	933	12½	60	14	1	232	105	2	0	0	3
Ghazeepore, ..	1439	2	8	5	2	3	1419	886	83	450	9	69	14	0	122	30	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	12869	11	21	77	131	131	12498	7366	768	4364	—	639	137	4	918	330	2	4	3	6
Saugor Division.																				
Saugor, ...	1343	1	1	78	16	7	1240	708	76	456	9½	51	10	1	10	12	0	0	1	0
Dumnoah, ...	663	0	1	38	2	0	562	316	46	200	7½	27	4	0	5	6	0	0	0	0
Jubbulpore, ..	1236	0	1	14	2	0	1219	667	55	497	8½	58	7	0	17	20	0	0	0	0
Seonee, ...	777	1	0	4	1	0	771	518	45	208	10½	37	11	3	5	4	1	0	0	0
Hoshungabad, ..	518	2	1	14	9	1	491	306	38	147	20½	34	6	0	2	6	0	0	0	0
Baitool, ...	163	0	0	3	8	0	152	108	18	26	7½	40	17	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Nursingpore, ..	678	1	0	21	1	1	654	420	50	184	17½	38	12	1	3	2	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	5318	5	4	172	39	9	5089	3043	328	1718	—	285	67	5	43	51	1	0	1	0
Kumaon Division.																				
Kumaon, ...	361	0	0	0	0	3	358	238	5	115	18	8	0	0	50	10	0	0	0	0
Gurhwal, ...	232	0	1	0	0	0	231	123	2	106	5½				48	3	0	0	0	0
Total, ..	593	0	1	0	0	3	589	361	7	221	—	8	0	0	98	13	0	0	0	0
Delhie Division, ..	8809	7	3	93	51	17	8138	5111	170	2857	—	113	44	10	256	258	0	0	0	0
Meerut Division, ..	7707	11	6	117	62	88	7423	3901	634	2888	—	365	259	0	359	121	0	0	0	6
Rohilkund Division, ..	11641	7	8	147	58	107	11314	6311	788	4215	—	454	215	69	306	151	17	0	0	23
Agra Division, ..	9832	4	5	45	105	135	9538	4963	457	4118	—	317	152	55	342	277	0	0	0	4
Allahabad Division, ..	8522	6	8	16	24	52	8416	4126	590	3700	—	382	121	65	290	175	0	0	1	1
Benares Division, ..	12869	11	21	77	131	131	12498	7366	768	4364	—	639	137	4	918	330	2	4	3	6
Saugor Division, ..	5318	5	4	172	39	9	5089	3043	328	1718	—	285	67	5	43	51	1	0	1	0
Kumaon Division, ..	593	0	1	0	0	3	589	361	7	221	—	8	0	0	98	13	0	0	0	0
Grand Total, ..	64791	54	56	667	470	542	63005	35182	3742	24081	—	2563	995	208	2612	1376	20	4	5	40

Nizamut Adawlut, North Western Provinces, Agra, the 26th August 1846.

G. F. EDMONSTONE, *Register.*

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